THE WEATHER.

For Boston and vicinity: Partly cloudy to-day; Thursday, fair; light westerly winds.

High water: 4:05 a. m. and 4:40 p. m.

HEARST'S

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"GIVE CHARLES L. TUCKER A FAIR TRIAL"

LAWYER VAHEY PLEADS

Supreme Court Hears Argument for Rehearing of Case Against Man Convicted of Murder of Mabel Page.

MRS. TUCKER. MRS. HARLEY. MR. TUCKER.

Sketched in Supreme Court Room To-day by Boston American Staff Artist.

MR. AND MRS. TUCKER, WITH MRS. HURLEY OF FOREST HILLS, A FRIEND OF THE FAMILY, IN THE CENTRE.

James H. Vahey, senior counsel for Charles L. Tucker, convicted of the murder of Mabel Page at her home in Weston, is making the last fight he can make in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts to save his client from the electric chair. "Give Tucker a fair trial," is his plea.

His fight to-day in the Massachusetts Supreme Court on the bills of exception taken at Tucker's trial last January is positively the last line of breastworks the convicted man has in this State. Should the full bench decide against him only an appeal to the United States Supreme Court, the highest tribunal in the land, can save Tucker.

Mr. Vahey's fight is based on seventeen different assignments of error. Chief of these, and the one upon which he dwelt longest, is the allegation that, in securing the broken knife blade and the Canadian pin that figured so prominently in the trial, the officers violated the Constitution of the United States and the Massachusetts Bill of Rights.

Tucker was not in the court-room, although his counsel requested that he be allowed to hear the argument His mother and father occupied seats near their son's counsel, and listened intently to every word of the arguments.

POVERTY NOT PROVEN.

Mr. Vahey laid particular stress upon the exception to the refusal of the court to prevent District Attorney Sanderson, while making his opening at the trial, from dwelling upon the alleged poverty stricken condition of Tucker just prior to the murder of Mrs Page and his alleged "flushness" after the murder.

The Commonwealth showed by its own evidence, admitted against our objection that the defendant Tucker received between March 31 and April 8 the sum of $32 for a diamond ring and clothing he had pawned. They also showed that on April 9, nine days after this murder was committed, he redeemed the articles previously pawned.

"It was the intention of the Commonwealth to make it appear that the defendant had redeemed the pawned articles with money stolen from the Page home at the time of the murder.

"As a matter of fact, Tucker might have properly used the money received from pawning the articles April 8. Now the burden of proof is upon the Commonwealth to show that the defendant had no resources from which he could obtain the money. Otherwise, in the prosecution of a crime, other things being equal, a poor man is placed at a disadvantage as compared with a rich man.

NO EVIDENCE OF THEFT.

"It doesn't follow that because a man is destitute he will steal. There was no evidence [illegible] prove that any money had been taken from the Page house on th. day of the murder.

"There was no evidence to show that any of the money in the possession of Tucker had ever belonged to the murdered woman.

"It was in the discussion of the next point in the bill of exceptions upon which will depend the appeal to the United States Supreme Court in the event of a new trial not being ordered by the bench now hearing the arguments, that Mr. Vahey warmed to his subject.

"This exception has to do with the manner in which the State police, in conjunction with the police of Newton, secured the broken knife blade and the Canadian pin which figured so prominently in the trial.

Judges Sherman and Sheldon refused to throw out the evidence regarding the knife blade and Canadian pin, and upon this refusal the exception was taken.

"We claim that in serving this search warrant the officers violated the fourth and fifth amendments to the Constitution and also the Massachusetts Bill of Rights. The defence had four witnesses, former Chief Tarbox of the Newton police, the clerk of the Newton police court, Inspector Fletcher of Newton and the mother of the convicted man, Mrs. Tucker.

WARRANT WAS REFUSED.

"The local police had proven themselves incompetent to cope with the case, and Chief Shaw, of the State police, with Deputy Chief Neal and officers Rhoades and Whitney, were called in.

"At the station house that day this colloquy took place. The Chief of Police said to the Clerk of Courts: 'We wish to secure a warrant to search the house of Tucker for a knife which we know is connected with this crime.'

"Clerk—You cannot get a warrant for that purpose.

"Chief of police—What can we get a warrant for?

"Clerk—If he has stolen anything you can get a search warrant.

"Chief Tarbox went downstairs and asked Inspector Fletcher: 'Do you know of anything Tucker has stolen?'

"Inspector Fletcher: 'Yes.'

"Tarbox: 'What?'

"Fletcher: 'A graphophone.'

"Tarbox: 'Who's?'

"Fletcher—'A year ago.'

WAS MERE SUBTERFUGE.

"They admitted in court that the search warrant for the graphophone was a mere subterfuge under which they might search the Tucker home for the knife and the Canadian pin which appeared in court. The warrant might just as well have had

Continued on 2d Page, 1st Column

WOMAN ROBBED OF HER JEWELS IN HOTEL

MRS. C. S. BUTLER REPORTS TO POLICE THE LOSS OF $750 WORTH OF GEMS.

Mrs. C. S. Butler of this city has reported to the police that she has been robbed of $750 worth of jewels.

Mrs. Butler was robbed while she was asleep in her room in the Hotel Sweetwater at Bedford Springs, near Lexington. The stolen jewels consisted of rings, bracelets and stick pins.

The theft was discovered to-day when Mrs. Butler awoke. It is believed that the robbers rode to the hotel on horses, from which they climbed to the roof of the hotel piaza and then forced an entrance into Mrs. Butler's room through a window. The jewels were in a jewel case on a dressing case.

26 MORE ARE DROWNED IN LAKE STORM

PEQUAMING, Mich., Sept. 6.—Twenty-six names have been added to the death list from the great gale on Lake Superior, practical confirmation of the loss of the steamer Iosco and her tow, the schooner Olive Jeanette, having been received at this port.

Both vessels are believed to have foundered near Huron Island. The tug D. L. Hoford reports finding life preservers marked "Iosco" and much other wreckage in that vicinity. The stern of a schooner had been thrown upon the end of Point Abbaye. The body of a sailor was found ten miles this side of the point. The lighthouse keeper on Huron Island reports having plainly seen a big schooner foundering north of the lighthouse Sunday four miles from shore. This is believed to have been the Jeanette. The Iosco was not seen at the time, but as she has not been heard from since, all hope for her has been given up. The Iosco carried a crew of nineteen and the Jeanette seven.

The Iosco and Jeanette, laden with iron ore, left Duluth Thursday, bound for Lake Erie. They were caught by the storm when half-way down Lake Superior and must have been driven back with the hope of finding shelter among the islands east of Keweenaw peninsula. Both boats were apparently overcome by the gale, long before they reached Huron Island. From the fact that the schooner succeeded in getting within four miles of the island without the steamer being in sight, it is believed that the Iosco foundered much earlier in the day. Both boats were owned by F. & Hawgood & Co. of Cleveland.

MOON THROWN FROM EARTH AT HAWAII

—PROF. PICKERING

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Sept. 6.—Professor W. H. Pickering of Harvard, the astronomer, arrived here from the Hawaiian Islands, where he has been visiting. He is on his way home. He says that, although he had never seen the volcanoes of the Hawaiian Islands before his recent trip there, he recognized them as similar to those of the engulfment variety on the moon's surface.

Nine miles in Honolulu Professor Pickering delivered a lecture, in which he advanced the theory that the moon was originally a part of the earth and was thrown off and that the Hawaiian Islands were about in the centre of this lunar genesis.

The spots that was left when the moon material was thrown off was the Pacific Ocean. The large volcanoes of Mauna Loa and Kilauea, on the island of Hawaii, and Haleakala, on Maui, were, Professor Pickering said, in many ways exactly like those he had observed through a telescope on the moon.

SEEK FALSE KEY THIEF.

Police of Somerville are looking for a clever thief who entered two houses by means of false keys and got away with jewelry and bric-a-brac valued at $50 from each place. The houses entered were those of William M. Metcalf at No. 14 Brickney avenue, and Adelaide S. Bolton at No. 18 Temple street.

POINTS ON WHICH TUCKER'S COUNSEL BASE APPLICATION FOR NEW TRIAL

The indictment was illegal because State Detective Jophanus Whitney was in the grand jury room as District Attorney Sanderson's assistant during the presentation of evidence.

Evidence as to the broken knife and Canadian pin was incompetent, because it was secured under false pretences, in violation of the Massachusetts bill of rights and the Constitution of the United States.

Much of the evidence was improper and irrelevant, and should not have been admitted.

The verdict of the jury should be set aside, because one of the jurymen, the Rev. W. W. Nason, took notes on the testimony, which he used in reaching a decision.

PANIC CAUSED BY EXPLOSION AND FLAMES

Pearl Street Building Damaged, But Fortunately No Person Injured.

An explosion, believed to have been caused by gas and heard for blocks, blew out the first floor windows, doors and stairway of the building at Nos. 17-19 Pearl street at 11:40 o'clock to-day.

The building is occupied by the Merrill Heating & Ventilating Company. Fire in the basement immediately followed the explosion, and spread to the basement of the building Nos. 21-23, occupied by Frye, Phipps & Co., wholesale hardware dealers.

There were twenty women and nearly 200 other employes in the two buildings. The explosion caused the wildest panic. Men and women rushed headlong down the stairways and into the street, where the force of the blast had upheaved the heavy stone flagging of the sidewalk.

The police report that no person was injured. They feared that there will be another explosion, and telephoned to the gas company to hasten men to the scene and shut off the connecting mains. Gas men say that the explosion was probably caused by sewer gas.

Building Was Shaken.

The explosion blew out an electric light service cable and also started a fire in the basement of No. 27 Pearl street, occupied by the Page Belting Company. A moment after the crash the woodwork in the basement of this building was found ablaze, giving the firemen three fires to fight at once.

W. G. Merrill was standing in the heating company's office talking to H. W. Bowers of Warren, Webster & Co. when the building was shaken by the concussion of the terrible blast. The force of the explosion seemed to be directly behind them. Neither was hurt, however.

Big Window Blown Out.

The Merrill Company's office is in the basement of the building where the explosion occurred. The first floor was vacant. Most of the front of the building on this floor was taken up by an immense plate glass window. It was blown to fragments, persons walking along Pearl street were in danger of being cut by flying glass.

The sound of the explosion drew a great crowd to the scene. Fearing another explosion, the police formed a cordon a long distance from the building and forced back the curious spectators.

MANY HURT IN TOKIO OUTBREAK OVER PEACE

CROWDS CLASH WITH POLICE AFTER MEETING TO DENOUNCE TREATY.

TOKIO, Sept. 6.—The first outbreak expressive of the popular anger over the terms of peace with Russia occurred yesterday. A mass meeting to protest against the action of the government was called at Hibiya park, but the metropolitan police closed the gates and attempted to prevent the assemblages of the people.

The municipality protested against the action of the police, and finally the gates were thrown open and a large crowd gathered and voted in favor of resolutions declaring the nation humiliated and denouncing the terms upon which the treaty of peace was arranged. The crowd was serious in its conduct, rather than angry, and the police handled it discreetly. The gathering eventually dispersed in an orderly manner.

Later on, however, a crowd attempted to hold a meeting in the Shintomi Theatre, and the people dispersed it. A portion of the crowd then proceeded to the office of the Kokumin Shinbun, the government organ, and began hooting. Three employes of the paper armed with swords appeared at the door of the building and checked the attack, and the police again dispersed the crowd. It was thought that the trouble had passed when suddenly a portion of the crowd made a rush at the building, hurled stones and damaged some of the machinery. Several persons were injured during the attack, but the police eventually cleared the streets of the crowd and arrested a number of the rioters. The disorder is not general, and the situation is not serious.

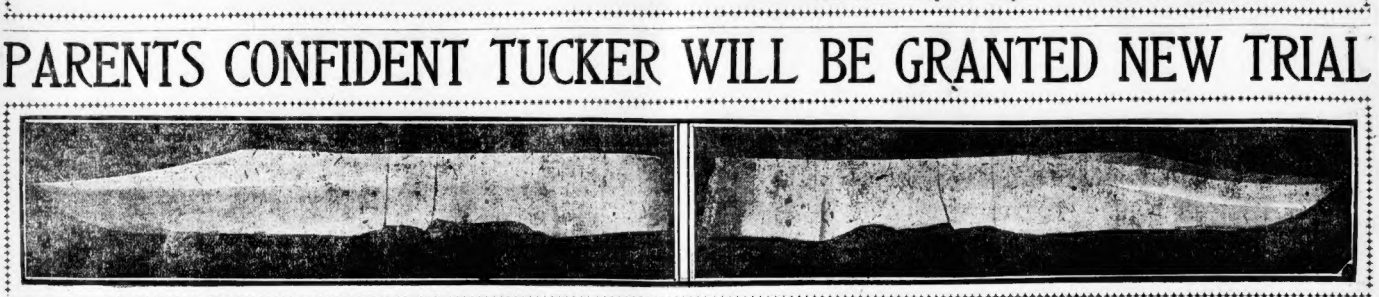
Similar meetings have been held at Osaka and Nagoya, which in round terms denounced the government and asked them to resign.

General sentiment throughout the country seems to favor reactionary measures, but it appears clear that the majority of the people will eventually accept the result of the peace conference, however displeasing and appalling it may be.

I feel that with a new trial and a new jury they cannot help but set him free. His home and loving parents await him. I feel invigorated and encouraged after listening to the arguments. Everything now seems to be in Charlie's favor. I have followed the evidence very closely, and feel sure that when the justices have considered the exceptions they will give him another chance.

—From statement by Mrs. Lucy A. Tucker to **BOSTON AMERICAN** to-day.

PARENTS CONFIDENT TUCKER WILL BE GRANTED NEW TRIAL



TUCKER'S KNIFE, TO THE ADMISSION OF WHICH AS EVIDENCE ONE OF THE EXCEPTIONS WAS TAKEN.

Last Legal Fight That Can Be Made in Massachusetts for Life of Convicted Man Opens Before Supreme Court To-day.

Continued from First Page.

the word 'knife' to it as the word 'graphophone,' for the warrant was for the knife to all intents and purposes.

"It was claimed this graphophone was stolen a year before, 1901, in all the time intervening between the application for a warrant under which the knife was secured and the time of the alleged theft, the local police had done nothing. When a warrant was asked for at the time of the alleged theft the clerk refused to issue one, saying 'You had better wait until you have more evidence.'

"Still, on this day, a year after, when they wanted some pretext to get into the Tucker house, they trumped up this charge of stealing a graphophone, when their known intention was to secure evidence in this crime.

"We have a right to protest against such a palpable abuse of the judicial process.

"What we say is that the laws in relation to a defendant's constitutional rights should be liberally construed. It never has been held that the possession of a knife, a rapier, a dirk or a revolver is a violation of law, or that they are contraband articles. Therefore, it is as manifestly absurd as to say that you can search a defendant's house for an ordinary dishcloth which his wife uses."

Might Be Another Tucker.

The question of the handwriting on the sales slips was the next subject of Mr. Vahey's attention. He admitted that the offer of proof by the government was agreed to by the defence in order to expedite the trial.

"I shall attempt to present to the court, not what the offer of proof shows," said he, "but some things that it does not show. We claim that this offer of proof does not show that no other person named Tucker except the defendant worked at Thorp & Martin's during the period in which these sales slips were made out. Nothing was shown to prove that other persons were not there whom the officers of the Thorp & Martin Company might not have forgotten to indicate to the State officers. There was nothing that prohibited persons from substituting other employes for themselves while they were absent."

Mr. Vahey then cited several cases in which admission of standards of handwriting had been prohibited, arguing that in the Tucker case the standards of handwriting should not have been admitted because there was no one who claimed to have seen him write these slips, neither had he told anyone that he did write them.

He declared that the question of handwriting was one of fact for the court to decide and not for the jury, and he argued that the court erred in submitting these sales slips to the jury.

Mr. Vahey belittled the testimony of the handwriting experts. The exception upon which he argued was that relating to the court's refusal to permit counsel for the defence to question David N. Carvalho, a government handwriting expert, upon mistakes he had made in testifying in other cases, after Mr. Carvalho had said he could tell "almost to a certainty" that Tucker wrote the "J. L. Morton" note.

No Logical Relation.

"The words 'Charlestown' and 'Mass.' appeared on the back of the original Morton postal card found in the pocket of Tucker on the day of his arrest, said Mr. Vahey. "The attempt was made by the Commonwealth to connect this postal card and the words upon it with the J. L. Morton note found in the home of the murdered woman. Now, there must be a logical relation between any object offered in evidence and the question at issue in the case. You cannot permit a conclusion to be made on a remote inference.

"Can any one conceive such a relation that this postal card can have upon the guilt or innocence of the defendant, except from a psychological and metaphysical standpoint? It can have no relation in fact. The Commonwealth contends that some freak of the brain compelled the defendant to write upon the back of the postal card the words that appeared there. There can be no excuse for its consideration as evidence based upon facts. The disputed writing found in the house of the murdered woman was a fictitious address. There is no 'J. L. Morton, Charlestown, Mass.'

"It can readily be seen how the minds of the jury were affected by this evidence. They were led to believe that the defendant was in the habit of writing fictitious addresses, and his interests were prejudiced."

Judge Lothrop interrupted Mr. Vahey. "In the Webster case," he said, "it was shown that Professor Webster wrote various letters which were submitted in evidence, and in which all the addresses were fictitious. The evidence was intended to show that he wrote them in order to throw the guilt upon another. He afterward admitted that he did write them."

Mr. Vahey argued that there was a difference between fictitious addresses in letters and fictitious addresses alone, there being apparently no reason for the latter.

Mr. Vahey then argued against the Carvalho testimony. He declared that handwriting testimony was an "extremely uncharted subject." He said he did not object to any reasonable conclusion by a handwriting expert.

MRS. TUCKER CONFIDENT.

The Vaheys are confident that the convicted man will get a new trial. They began their fight with vigor and courage and have not the slightest doubt that the full bench will grant their client's appeal.

Tucker's mother and sister remain in bured with the same spirit.

"I have not seen Charley since Wednesday, but when I saw him then he was confident that he will get a new trial," said Mrs. Tucker to a BOSTON AMERICAN reporter just before Thomas Vahey began his opening address.

"I feel it in my bones that Charley will get another chance for his life. I have waited so anxiously for this day to come."

The bench hearing the arguments is made up of Chief Justice Knowlton and Justices Lathrop, Hammond, Loring and Brayley.

VAHEY BEGINS ARGUMENT.

Thomas Vahey began the argument by reciting the events which led up to the conviction of Tucker. He told of the murder on March 31, 1904, in the Page home in Weston, the indictment the following week, and the subsequent trial and conviction.

The defence and Commonwealth agreed that Tucker on March 31, 1904, walked as far as Cutter's Corner in Weston," said Mr. Vahey. "The defence produced a witness who testified that Tucker went by his home on Walnut street, walking from the scene of the murder. The Commonwealth holds that Tucker went in the opposite direction, toward the Page home.

"In his summing up, the district attorney attacked the character of the witness's testimony, said it was untrue and could not be taken into consideration. The court refused counsel for the defence to allow a witness, Benjamin Hammond, to testify in corroboration of the witness Doyle's testimony."

Ojection to Whitney.

"Is there any particular question of law in this?" interrupted Chief Justice Knowlton.

"The question comes upon the refusal of the court to allow the witness Hammond to testify."

Mr. Vahey concluded his introduction a moment later and presented his brother, Judge John W. Vahey, counsel.

The latter immediately began arguing upon the first point, that of the legal sufficiency of the indictment because of the presence in the grand jury room during the presentation of all the evidence in the case of General Johnanos Whitney, the State detective who was the principal witness against Tucker.

"The presence of a State detective, who is also a brigadier general in the State militia, and who is actively interested in the case to the prejudice of the defendant, in the grand jury room is a violation of the law of the State of Massachusetts," said Mr. Vahey.

"It is also against the cardinal principles of secrecy, which the grand jury holds at such high value. I do not even believe there is any legal right for a district attorney to be present at a meeting of the grand jury while evidence is being taken."

Mr. Vahey's argument was followed closely by the crowd of lawyers who filled the house upon a search warrant secured by misrepresentation.

The defence contends that the Thorp & Martin sales slips, introduced by the government as standards of Tucker's handwriting, were not proven to be his handwriting.

Authorities are cited to show that Judges Sherman and Sheldon, who presided at the trial, were in error in refusing to permit counsel for the defence to question David N. Carvalho, a government handwriting expert, upon admitted mistakes he had made in testifying in other cases, he having declared that the author-ship of disputed handwriting could be determined with almost certainty.

The question of the propriety of the court permitting Mr. Carvalho to use a photographic composite of letters taken from the alleged Tucker standards to form one address, "J. L. Morton, Charlestown, Mass.," is argued. It is asserted that a clever photographer and a handwriting expert might easily misrepresent actual conditions.

The defence contends that the admission of a postal card bearing a date some days subsequent to the date of the homicide, and on which were several addresses, one of "J. L. Morton," was not warranted by the rules of evidence, being irrelevant to the case.

PHOTOGRAPH INADMISSIBLE.

It is asserted that a photograph of the corsets worn by Mabel Page the day of the murder, which the government used to illustrate the claim that a single-edge knife was the weapon, was inadmissible, as the corsets were in evidence, and there was no testimony to show that the condition of the articles was the same when the photograph was taken as on the day of the homicide.

The trial court is alleged to have been in error in permitting Attorney-General Parker to ask a hypothetical question which was not supported by evidence in issue and condition of the wounds upon Miss Page's body, and which the defence insisted did not accurately present the facts in evidence. In this question Dr. F. A. Harris answered that a single-edged knife was the weapon.

Exception to the admission of a photograph of the sections of the broken blade joined together is taken on the ground that the knife alleged to be Tucker's was in evidence, and no photograph was necessary or competent.

The defence quotes authorities to support the claim that their expert, Dr. Edward A. Pease, should have been permitted by the court to state the result of his experiments upon a body of the physical peculiarities of that of Miss Page, instead of the court's excluding the testimony. The claim is made that Dr. Pease should have been allowed to fortify his opinion that a double-edged knife was used by the murderer by stating the result of his experiments.

Testimony Excluded.

Two exceptions are devoted to the exclusion by the court of testimony to support the evidence of George Doyle, one of the defendant's witnesses, who testified that within a day or two after the murder he sold Benjamin Hammond that he met Tucker between Cutter's Corner and the Boston & Albany Railroad on Ekel Newton street this being an important part of Tucker's alibi. Doyle's testimony was offered to substantiate the contention that Tucker had not time to go to the Page house and commit the murder.

On cross-examination the Attorney-General made it appear that Doyle had told several different stories, and the defence called Benjamin Hammond to show that Doyle had told a consistent story a day or two after the murder. Mr. Hammond was not allowed to testify.

In the brief among the authorities cited to support the claim that Mr. Hammond's testimony should have been admitted is a decision by the Supreme Court handed down June 22.

Reliance is placed upon the refusal of the court to permit counsel for the defence to ask the government photographer, W. P. Thode, to select from among two Canadian stickpins one that appeared in a photograph of Tucker which Mr. Thode enlarged. The defence claimed that the pin in the photograph was not the one which the government contended was worn, but a larger one.

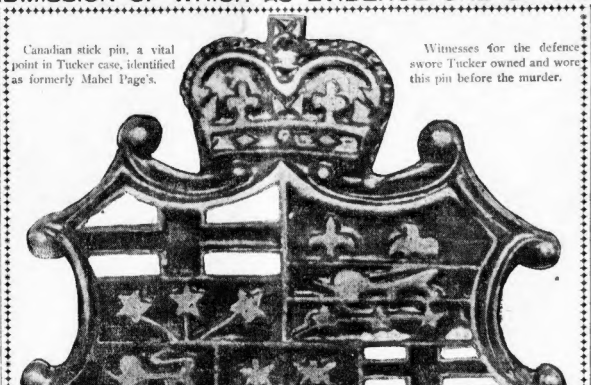
OBJECT TO DEFINITION.

The last exception is taken to Judge Sheldon's definition and illustration of the statutory assertion of "deliberately premeditated malice aforethought," which is murder in the first degree. The Massachusetts Supreme Court has never given an interpretation of murder in the first degree.

To lawyers this last exception is the most interesting, since of all of the definitions of murder in the first degree the Supreme Court is for the first time asked to give an interpretation.

The second brief is upon the refusal of the court to order a new trial because Juror William W. Nason took notes of the evidence. It is argued that this was prejudicial to the interests of Tucker, because by taking partial notes the juror might give undue weight to matters of lesser importance and thus influence his fellow-jurors, and also because the jury would depend upon his memoranda instead of upon his memory.

SOME OF THE EXHIBITS IN THE TUCKER TRIAL.



Canadian stick pin, a vital point in Tucker case, identified as formerly Mabel Page's.

Witnesses for the defence swore Tucker owned and wore this pin before the murder.

Upon the Canadian stickpin, the broken knife blade and the handwriting on the Morton sales slips much weight was placed by the prosecution. The defence is now contending all this evidence should have been excluded.

BASIS OF PLEA FOR A NEW TRIAL

There are seventeen distinct assignments of error in the bill of exceptions filed by counsel. Those upon which argument for a new trial is based are:

That the presence of General Johnanos H. Whitney in the Grand Jury room while witnesses were being examined may have prejudiced the grand jurors, and especially if the majority favoring an indictment was small; the judges were in error in refusing to quash the indictment upon this ground.

The refusal of the justices to sustain the challenge for cause of a talesman upon the ground that the same talesman had served the venire had not properly qualified.

The refusal of the justices to prevent the district attorney from presenting, in his opening address, the asserted poverty of Tucker before the time of the murder and the admission of testimony tending to show this and also to indicate that he had committed other crimes.

It is contended that there was no evidence to show that Tucker was in necessitous circumstances, and no evidence to show that any money was stolen from the Page home. Authorities are cited to support the argument that evidence of poverty is not competent to show a motive in cases where none of the profit of a crime is traced to the accused.

Knife and Stickpin Figure.

It is asserted that the admission of the broken knife and the Canadian stickpin in evidence was a violation of Section 1 of Article 12 of the Declaration of Rights of the constitution of the United States, and of the bill of rights of Massachusetts, as the evidence was obtained in Tucker's house upon a search warrant secured by misrepresentation.

The defence contends that the Thorp & Martin sales slips, introduced by the government as standards of Tucker's handwriting, were not proven to be his handwriting.

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SAY BOY STOLE LEAVING COURT

Jesse R. Pinkero, twelve years old and of Liberty since July on probation as a disobedient child, promised Judge Bruce he would be a better boy, after hearing Police Chief Emerson say:

"He has been acting worse, not better."

"I will do better, Judge," said the lad, pleadingly. He looked very innocent as he gazed upward at the magistrate.

"Well," said the judge, "I'll continue you on probation until September 27, and then if you've kept your promise—"

The boy walked out of the court house and across Pleasant street to a five-cent store, where, Patrolman Bonnell says, he stole a dime savings bank, a comb and several other articles. He was at once arrested.

Read in next Sunday's AMERICAN the instalment of the GREAT Serial Story, "SCARLET LIES." Order your copy of the SUNDAY AMERICAN early.

MRS. TUCKER HAS NEW HOPE NOW

By Mrs. Lucy A. Tucker.

To-day I feel to be the turning point in Charlie's fight for life, while never for a moment have I wavered in my belief that ultimately he would be set free, I have weighed, of course, that with the verdict of guilty staring him in the face, the chances in the battle for freedom were against him.

Now, after listening to Mr. Vahey's convincing arguments, I am sure that the justices cannot help but order a new trial.

To-day is to me one of extreme anxiety, but of the highest expectation.

I shall not know any rest until I hear the result of the deliberations of those fine good men. I pray to God that they will give my darling boy another chance.

Never since that dreadful day when they carried him away to jail have I known a moment's rest. My days have been restless and my nights sleepless. I have continually prayed for him and never for a moment doubted that our all-wise God would give my darling boy the liberty which belongs to him.

I fear the strain upon his father. You have seen him here in court to-day. To you he appears to be an old man, but it is only his broken health, caused by worry brought on by the injustice of the accusation lodged against his favorite son.

HER GRIEF IS FOR THE LIVING.

Yes, I have read of Mr. Page's sickness and his grief over his dead daughter, but grief for the dead is as nothing compared with grief for the living—grief for one who, locked in a prison cell, must calmly await the fate which will bring him face to face with his Maker.

I could never rest, as I listened to the evidence at Charlie's trial, how they could find him guilty. When they did it was a terrible shock to me.

"I feel that with a new trial and a new jury they cannot help but set him free. His home and loving parents await him.

"I feel invigorated and encouraged after listening to the arguments. Everything now seems to be in Charlie's favor. I have followed the evidence very closely and feel sure that when the justices have considered the exceptions they will give him another chance.

"I knew that the grand jury was prejudiced by the presence of General Whitney in the room. If he had not been there they never would have indicted Charlie.

DID NOT NEED MONEY.

The district attorney was allowed to assert in his opening address that Charlie was in necessitous circumstances, and that he had a motive of robbery in going to the Page house.

Charlie did not need money, and no evidence was introduced to show that he did.

The broken knife found in our house could not have done the work. They could not allow Dr. Pease to show that a double-edged knife was used by the murderer.

Charlie was a mere boy. The knife here spoken of in destroying it was the act of an inexperienced and frightened boy.

I believe that the handwriting testimony of the government expert hurt Charlie as much as anything, yet they would not permit Mr. Vahey to question Mr. Carvalho as to mistakes made by him in former trials. This expert testimony was all wrong and should never have been admitted.

"These things convicted my boy, and I believe that when considered by the Supreme Court that body will determine that they should, never have been used against Charlie.

"To-day I am buoyed up by hope. I feel better at this moment than any day since Charlie's trial. Oh, I do hope they will give him another chance. We want our darling boy back again."

Definition of Malice to Which Defence Excepted

The twenty-fifth and final exception taken by the counsel of Tucker to the charge of Judge Sheldon to the jury was to the court's interpretation of what constitutes "deliberately premeditated malice aforethought" in the eyes of the law. The defence considers this opinion one of its strong cards in the appeal for a new trial. Here is the language of the Judge on that point:

The Commonwealth claims that it was murder in the first degree, upon the sole ground that it was committed with deliberately premeditated malice aforethought.

Now the words "deliberately premeditated malice aforethought" mean simply thought upon, resolved upon beforehand, not a thing done before there is time to think about it, but a thing thought of or planned some time before, or, if not planned some time before, yet thought upon long enough before the act is done, so that it can reasonably be said to have become a purpose of the mind.

To constitute deliberate premeditation there must be a design or plan actually formed and resolved upon before the act, and the murder must be committed pursuant to the design or plan which has been thus formed. And it must be shown that the murder was the result of a design or plan formed after the prisoner had thus made it the subject of deliberation or reflection, although, in view of the quickness with which the mind may act, this deliberation or reflection may have been measured by seconds, only by an appreciable interval.

The act must have been deliberately thought upon, resolved upon beforehand, long enough before the act was done to warrant the inference that it was so thought upon and resolved.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

ELECTRICITY

commands attention—at least, electric signs will just fasten the attention of the nightly passers-by upon your establishment or your products—have for others. That is why electric signs in Boston have grown in number from 96 to over 500 in two years. The cost makes a small advertising bill.

Have you learned to be sign-wise?

Is seems like good business to ask our Contract Agent for full information. Write him to call, or telephone—or call on him.

The Edison Electric Illuminating Company of Boston, 3 Head Place.

Lloyd's Eyeglasses and Spectacles

Always of the best material and workmanship; most carefully adjusted to the wearer; prices moderate, within the reach of all.

Andrew J. Lloyd & Co

2 Stores { Down Town, 318 Washington St. Back Bay, 510 Boylston St.

ITCHING DEVILS

Are little patches of Eczema on the skin, scalp, or hands, which are instantly relieved and speedily cured by baths with CUTICURA SOAP and gentle anointings of CUTICURA OINTMENT, the great Skin Cure.

CHICHESTER'S PILLS

Original and Only Genuine. SAFE. Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggists for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in RED and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4 cents in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and Relief for Ladies, in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists everywhere. CHICHESTER CHEMICAL CO., 1505 Madison Square, PHILA., Pa.

DR. BURKHART'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND

Will Positively Cure

Kidney and Liver Diseases, Rheumatism, Sick Headache, Erysipelas, Scrofula, Catarrh, Indigestion, Neuralgia, Nervousness, Dyspepsia, Constipation. 13,500,000 people were treated in 1904. 25c. All druggists.

PEARY STARTS FOR FARTHEST NORTH

NEW YORK, Sept. 6.—A telegram received to-day from Commander Peary states that he left Etah, Greenland, on August 16 for the farthest north, with seventy-five Eskimo men and 200 dogs. He reports all well.

BOSTON MAN IS OUT BECAUSE OF SCANDAL

Alleged That Cook Danced in Pajamas at University Settlement in New York.

HAD WINE SUPPERS ALSO

Many Boston people were amazed to learn that Kellogg Durland, assistant headworker of the University Settlement in New York, had been dismissed in the midst of a scandal that involved several members of the working force of the institution. Durland is a Boston young man, and is well known in this city. He went to New York a few years ago and has been engaged in the University Settlement work ever since.

Four years ago he was one of the workers at the South End House, at No. 20 Union Park, for several months. After leaving the South End House he became head resident at the York House, which had then opened.

Dispatches from New York state that Professor J. H. Hamilton has issued a statement regarding the affair. The statement follows:

"There seem to be three points in connection with the story dealing with the withdrawal of certain persons from the service of the settlement, about which it is proper for me to speak in order to correct false and misleading impressions.

"Reference was made to wine suppers in the residents' rooms. I have never heard of anything of the sort.

The Pajama Dance.

"The story of the pajama dance has for its basis the fact that one of the residents surprised the cook, who is an elderly woman of about sixty, in a suit of pajamas which she had gathered up with the laundry, and thrown on for a hasty errand in the kitchen, which is immediately opposite her room, and where she was liable to encounter any one. There was certainly nothing in the incident that would warrant newspaper notice.

"The discontinuance of workers need never cast reflection on any one. The work is reorganized each year. I will only state with reference to the organization of the work for the ensuing year that no members of the old staff were discontinued for reasons which would reflect upon their moral character."

As a matter of fact it is had on good authority that the residents of the settlement house model their lives pretty much on the plan in vogue in first-class clubs. On the plan in vogue in first-class clubs. A bill is rendered each month to each worker for the amount of board which he owes for meals during that period. Wine, whiskey and beer have been ordered and drunk by the resident workers, drunk in their own rooms, as no liquor is sold in the kitchen—where the cook in baby blue pajamas, admittedly the property of the former assistant head worker, Kellogg Durland, danced—and among the linen and a tremendous raising of hilarious cain was one of the women.

If Professor Hamilton will permit a reference in a letter to perhaps a lapse of memory on the subject, it may be recalled that he himself is known to have preferred wine at dinner, and to have served it at public dinners, but as an occasional beverage.

Durland Indorsed Cook.

On the subject of the cook in the pajama incident, it should be said that that person has a friend of the Durland type, and stood ready to Settlement work by him, who formerly lived in the home in which he was cook.

It would lack much of gallantry to say that the cook was not a good cook.

But she had lived long enough to have mastered, at any rate, the fundamentals of mathematics, the arts and to have become a disciple, it is alleged, of Emma Goldman, to that well-known woman's theory on free love. The cook is now a member of the settlement house. She is described as a woman of charming personality and of surprising intelligence.

Emma Goldman, incidentally famed for her championship of police service for anarchy theory on anarchy, and known in the literary and Bohemian circles as an apostle of free love, was a frequent and welcome guest at the Kellogg Durland Settlement Society House, to which some of the wealthier and most philanthropically inclined men in this country have given thousands of dollars and whereon the very aloof social lines, to say the least radically different. Emma Goldman was looked upon as especially the friend of Mr. Durland, whom Professor Hamilton recently advised to select other work than that found in the Settlement community.

Mr. Durland visited Emma Goldman at her house, as did indeed J. G. Phelps Stokes. All three persons attended social women workers of the settlement meetings of the Sunday-night variety, upon the whose members are notoriously advocates of the "free" in marriage.

It has been said that Kellogg Durland was a free lover. Professor Hamilton in a long interview said frankly that he had put that question point blank to his assistant head worker and that Mr. Durland had replied decisively:

"I'm Not a Free Lover."

"No, I am not a free lover."

"I dropped the question then and there," said Professor Hamilton, "and took the young man's word for it."

Friends of Mr. Durland in the Settlement house confirm this, while Dr. Durland never argued in favor of free love, he has spoken pointedly of certain qualities in the flesh.

This, with other incidents equally amazing, was the cause of much mental anguish and decidedly virulent criticism on the part of some of the women workers, who "couldn't, or at least wouldn't, see through a sense of the humor points in the free-love argument."

Professor Hamilton dismissed the incident of Miss Edna McCaulley, who presented young woman, who, because of intense interest in settlement work upon the hours doing Settlement work, was compelled to leave the institution. Professor Hamilton's suggestion, and Kellogg Durland, the former assistant head worker, to who at one time paid marked attention to the young woman.

"Has Kellogg Durland been dismissed from Settlement House work?" Professor Hamilton was asked.

"Kellogg Durland is an extremely capable young man," was the response. "He was a hard worker, but I might have to say that he was not entirely fitted for settlement work."

"Then he was discharged," it was suggested.

"He was advised to leave when his year was up," answered Professor Hamilton. "He arrived in connection with the settlement on the fifteenth of this month."

ALTON B. PARKER GETS A NEW $100,000 JOB

NEW YORK, Sept. 6.—It has been announced that Alton B. Parker will succeed Professor Collins as chief counsel for the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company at an annual salary of $100,000.

Collins has retired, and the firm of Collins & Sheehan, which has acted for years in an advisory capacity for the company, will now be known as Sheehan & Parker.

William F. Sheehan was one of Parker's strongest supporters in the recent presidential campaign.

Read in next Sunday's AMERICAN the instalment of the GREAT Serial Story, "SCARLET LIES." Order your copy of the SUNDAY AMERICAN early.

POLICE TO GUARD ALDERMEN; EXPECT FIGHT IN BOARD TODAY

"The Board of Aldermen may try to stop me * * * but I will make the parliamentary fight of my life."—*Alderman Linehan.*

"I think it about time to call the turn on Linehan and so do several other members of the Board."—*Alderman Curley.*

ALDERMAN JAMES M. CURLEY

ALDERMAN FRANK J. LINEHAN.

Linehan's Dock Trust Bribery Charges May Cause Most Turbulent Meeting of Years.

The Board of Aldermen expects that the man who accused him of being a bribery tool

"I think it is about time to call the turn on Linehan, and so do several other members of the board.

"I am a regularly chosen Alderman of the city of Boston, with a vote that was subscribed to that of Alderman Linehan and I have a duty to perform at board meetings.

"So has every other member of the board, and they all of them feel that they would like to do something for the city.

"They feel that if Linehan isn't ousted there will be no chance to do any work. So we hope to find out if twelve men or one run the board."

The talk of expelling Linehan from the board because he made charges of bribery which the Grand Jury did not sustain in its report may result in action to-day. Several aldermen as individuals asked Corporation Counsel Babson to define their rights in the case.

Try to Silence Linehan.

If they do not do so any such radical step as they have discussed they may use their numbers to carry through a motion limiting Linehan's speechmaking time to the briefest space.

"But," said Linehan when asked his opinion on that move, "what will work? Can they silence me by any parliamentary tactics which will add to the public belief that they are afraid of the truth? If they move to limit the time of speeches, of course, I can speak on that proposition. I am inclined to let the combination show its hand. I understand they will try to do something to me."

City Messenger Carey, who is sergeant-at-arms of the board and custodian of City Hall, has understood that he will try to keep the largest throngs which ever flocked to that building. There will be a police detail ready to rush from the Court square station into City Hall at a moment's notice.

BURRAGE SUED FOR $750,000

The Copper Range Consolidated Company had brought suit against Albert C. Burrage to recover $750,000 damages for the alleged violation of an agreement by which Burrage is said to have promised not to sell a pool of 70,000 shares of Copper Range stock within three years.

It is also alleged that under the same agreement Burrage promised to pay the debts, notes and accounts of the Tri Mountain Mining Company, and stipulated that he would indemnify the Trimountain Company on account of the Thomas W. Lawson transaction, none of which things, the plaintiff alleges, has been done.

HURLED 90 FEET FROM AUTO; DIE

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 6.—Nelli Wolfe, a member of an automobile firm here, and Miss Marie Hamill, a nearby Germantown manufacturer's daughter, were killed by being hurled from an automobile over a bridge, falling 90 feet to the railroad tracks below, but it is contended that Hall will receive the votes of the delegates.

Wolfe and Miss Hamill were on their way here from Atlantic City. At Atco, N. J., while crossing a bridge over the tracks of the West Jersey and Seashore railroad the machine ran off the approach and Wolfe and Miss Hamill died a few minutes later. The young woman was instantly killed and Wolfe died a moment or two after assistance reached him.

WAITER HEIR TO WESTERN MINE

Royal Jones, colored, was a waiter at Young's Hotel up to yesterday, but it did not take him long to resign his job when he learned that his brother, who died out West four months ago, had left him a valuable mining property in Colorado.

Jones is fifty-three years old and was born a slave on a Virginia plantation. After the Civil War he drifted North and became a waiter. He had not seen his brother since the war.

UNION SQUARE LOSES TIFFANY

NEW YORK, Sept. 6.—Union square has lost one of its historic landmarks when Tiffany & Co. moved to their new building at Fifth avenue and Thirty-seventh street, and renewed business in an establishment representing an outlay of nearly $4,000,000, to say nothing of the enormous wealth of jewels and precious stones housed within it. This was the fifth up-town removal of Tiffany's since their beginning in 1837.

Are You a Snap Shot Fiend? Here's $10 Waiting for You

The Boston American wants photographs of five happenings. For the best snap-shot received each week the Boston American will pay $10. For every one for which space is found in the news columns not less than $1 will be paid.

Anybody can take a view of the Common. It's always there. This and similar pictures are not wanted.

But everyone who owns a camera hits on happenings that are unusual. When a crowd collects something is doing. Get into the crowd and snap the action.

A water main bursts. Snap the geyser. A building is afire. Get the picture. A family is evicted. Here's your chance. A heavy dray breaks down and blocks traffic. Catch the scene on film or plate. Get the lively things you see every day.

Get your prints or negatives to the Boston American office quick. It's worth your while. Remember, news is news when it's NEWS. Like griddle cakes it must be served hot.

Try it once and see how easy it is to snap something of real live interest. Stop taking pictures of statues. Keep busy with real, live events.

The Boston American has $100 a week for amateur photographers, if they but earn it. Send your photographs and plates along. The Boston American returns all—used or not—promptly at its own expense.

HALL LEADS DRAPER IN PLEDGED LISTS

TAUNTON MAN MAKING BIG FIGHT AGAINST THE MACHINE CANDIDATE.

An analysis of the nomination papers opened at the Boston Republican City Committee headquarters to-day shows that Fred S. Hall of Taunton is going to make more of a fight than the supporters of Eben D. Draper of Hopedale anticipated for the nomination for Lieutenant-Governor. He has eleven delegations positively pledged to him, and, of the fifteen unpledged his manager, ex-Chairman Isaac P. Hutchinson of the City Committee, says he will capture at least half a dozen.

The contest for the Legislature in Ward 3 is between Robert Gove, Gilbert M. Snitker and Lewis B. McKie in Ward 7; Thomas W. Hayes, William H. Hersey and Louis Gardino are in the fight. Opposing George H. Moore and Bernard Perlow, Governors of the Legislature in Ward 10, is Freeman A. Emerson. Ward 12 has a big fight on between Charles W. Paradise, Samuel B. Soule, Jr., Edward Kaine, Frank B. Gaylord and John W. Holland. Ward 13 will have a hot scrap between Charles H. S. Robinson, William C. Gabel, James F. Kelley and Joseph Lee.

In Ward 20 Thomas M. Vinson, Frank W. Thayer, George O. Shattuck, Thomas Leavitt and Charles E. Stevens have entered the contest. Fred E. Holton, Edwin T. McKnight and Sherwin L. Cook are entered in Ward 21a. Walter A. Webster, Jacob H. Mack and William G. Roemer in Ward 22. Ward 23 has Edward M. Kelly, Peter and Warren F. Freeman in the fight. Gideon B. Abbott, Charles Patterson, Herbert W. Burr, Arthur E. Hannan, Henry N. Locklin and ex-Congressman Harrison Gray Otis.

Charles D. B. Fiske, Lewis J. Hewitt, Edward L. Logan and Edward M. Richardson are to make the contest in Ward 24.

For the senate George J. Cram is unopposed in the Second Suffolk. Harwood B. Palmer is the lone candidate in the Third, and Francis D. Dubbois in the Fourth. James M. Porter in the Sixth, Frank Sorrell in the Eighth and Daniel W. Lane in the Ninth are unopposed. In the fifth Jacob Tarpill, Guy W. Cox and Charles H. Fowler are contesting, and in the Seventh the candidates are William L. Perkins, Frederick W. Farrell and Joseph I. Stewart. For the State Committeeman there are contests in the Third Senatorial District between James C. Pettite and Gerrard Pandora.

James M. Douglas of Ward 12 is to be opposed in the Second Suffolk, Harwood B. Palmer in the Fifth District, for the State Committee and District Attorney conventions. Ward 4 is for Guild, Draper and Champlin. Ward 9 has a fight for Guild and Draper. Wards 10 and 11 are for Guild and reciprocity. Ward 12 is for Guild and Draper on one ballot, Guild, Hall and French on another and Guild, Hall and reciprocity on the third. Ward 14 has a Guild and Hall list, and so has Ward 18. Wards 19 and 20 have Guild, Hall and reciprocity lists, and the latter ward also has a Guild and Draper list. Ward 21 is for Guild on one set and for Guild and Hall on another. Ward 23 has a Guild set, a Guild and Draper set and a Guild and Hall list. Ex-Governor John L. Bates heads the unpledged Ward 1 list. All of the battles for the District Attorney convention are unpledged.

Legislative Contests.

The contest for the Legislature in Ward 3 is between Robert Gove, Gilbert M. Snitker and Lewis B. McKie in Ward 7; Thomas W. Hayes, William H. Hersey and Louis Gardino are in the fight. Opposing George H. Moore and Bernard Perlow, Governors of the Legislature in Ward 10, is Freeman A. Emerson. Ward 12 has a big fight on between Charles W. Paradise, Samuel B. Soule, Jr., Edward Kaine, Frank B. Gaylord and John W. Holland. Ward 13 will have a hot scrap between Charles H. S. Robinson, William C. Gabel, James F. Kelley and Joseph Lee.

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Complexion of the Delegations.

Wards 1, 2, 3, 6, 7, 8, 11, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19 and 22 have unpledged lists for the Republican Committee and District Attorney conventions. Ward 4 is for Guild, Draper and Champlin. Ward 9 has a fight for Guild and Draper. Wards 10 and 11 are for Guild and reciprocity. Ward 12 has a list in the fourth district and will make the fight against Councillor Sullivan. The Eugene N. Foss State delegation in Ward 22 is stamped unpledged, but it is conceded that Hall will receive the votes of the delegates.

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PUBLIC PRINTER TOLD TO RESIGN

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6.—President Roosevelt has demanded Public Printer F. W. Palmer's resignation, to take effect Sept. 15. This action was the result of Palmer's work in trying to force Oscar J. Ricketts, public printer, to resign, and L. C. Hay, a foreman of division, out of the government printing office.

BOSTON STOCKS.

	Opening.	1 p. m.
Allouez	2	2
Amalgamated	67¾	67¾
American Telephone	130	130
American Sugar	136¾	139
Atlantic	30	30
American Woolen pfd	102¼	102¼
Bell	135	135
Bingham Consolidated	30½	30½
Copper Range	70¾	70¾
Granby	34¾	34¾
Mass. Gas	94¾	94¾
Mass. Gas pfd	94¾	94¾
North Butte	38¾	38¾
Old Dominion	28¾	28¾
Osceola	101	101
Rhode Island	3	3
Shannon	8½	8½
Tamarack	85	85
Trinity	32	32
United Cop	37¾	37¾
United Fruit	97¾	97¾
United States Steel pfd	103¾	104
Utah	40¾	40¾
Union Pacific	102¾	102¾
Wolverine	80	80
West End	113¾	113¾
West End pfd	113¾	113¾

NEW YORK STOCKS.

	Opening.	1 p. m.
Amal. Copper	97¾	97¾
Am. Car	50¾	50¾
Amer. Sugar	127¾	128¾
Anaconda	50¾	50¾
Atchison	79¾	79¾
Atchison pfd	100¾	100¾
Baltimore & Ohio	105¾	105¾
Brooklyn Rapid Transit	70¾	71
Canadian Pacific	165¾	165¾
Chicago, Great West.	21¾	21¾
Chi. & Ill. Trust	215	215
Erie	34¾	34¾
Erie 1st pfd	72¾	72¾
Illinois Central	176¾	176¾
Louisville & Nashville	140¾	140¾
Manhattan	156¾	156¾
Mexican Central	25¾	25¾
Missouri Pacific	104¾	104¾
N. Y. & Texas	34¾	34¾
N. Y. & Texas pfd	93¾	93¾
N. Y. Central	134¾	134¾
Pacific Mail	45¾	45¾
Pennsylvania	136¾	136¾
Reading	159¾	159¾
Reading 1st pfd	86¾	86¾
Reading 2d pfd	79¾	79¾
Rock Island	28¾	28¾
Rock Island pfd	67¾	67¾
Southern Pacific	78¾	78¾
Southern Railway	28¾	28¾
Southern Railway pfd	93¾	93¾
St. L. & S. F. 1st pfd	79¾	79¾
St. L. & S. F. 2d pfd	70¾	70¾
Texas Pacific	30¾	30¾
Union Pacific	113¾	113¾
Union Pacific pfd	93¾	93¾
U. S. Rubber	18¾	18¾
U. S. Rubber 1st pfd	107¾	107¾
U. S. Steel	39¾	39¾
U. S. Steel pfd	103¾	103¾
Wabash	18¾	18¾
Wabash pfd	36¾	36¾
Western Union	90¾	90¾
Wisconsin Central	31¾	31¾

GUILD CONFERS WITH CRANE

United States Senator Murray Crane is in town to-day, having arrived from Dublin. His first visitor was Lieutenant Governor Curtis Guild, Jr., who is to be Republican candidate for Governor.

It was a long conference and was held in the Senator's room. Senator Crane was afterward waited upon in the lobby by several sundry politicians, with whom earnest, but brief talks were held.

A MATTER OF HEALTH

ROYAL

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

HAS NO SUBSTITUTE

A Cream of Tartar Powder, free from alum or phosphatic acid

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

EQUITABLE INVESTIGATION BEGUN TO-DAY

New York Legislature Probe Into the Big Insurance Companies.

TO CALL HYDE AS WITNESS

NEW YORK, Sept. 6. Today marks the beginning of the investigation by a select committee of the New York State Legislature into the way of living of the life insurance companies that operate in this State. But while the rights of the policyholders is limited to sitting as a court of inquisition only so far as concerns insurance companies doing business in this State, it is a mere formal restriction, as all of the big companies and countless numbers of the wife folks are operating in this State and must confess as to how they conduct themselves.

With the eyes of every State in the Union turned on it, and absorbing the attention of the millions and millions of persons who have insurance, the committee started in work to-day with an imposing array of legal talent, and the examination settings upon the face of every committee member to see just what is going on in the insurance world and to learn if the composites are conducting themselves out of those they insure or those who are behind their management.

Only Two Democrats.

In its makeup the committee is overwhelmingly Republican and was appointed by a Republican Legislature upon the initiative of Governor Higgins, the Republican Executive of the state. There are eight members of the committee, two of whom are Democrats, the remainder Republicans. The committee, popularly christened the "Armstrong Investigating Committee," after the chairman, Senator Armstrong, is made up as follows: Senator Armstrong, of Monroe County; Cullen, of Schuyler; Assemblyman Prentice, of New York City, and Fehr; Rogers, of Broome, and Wemple, of Schenectady, Republicans, and Senator Bleeding, of New York city and Assemblyman McKeown, of New York city, Democrats.

Although the scene for the initial meeting was set for 10:30 o'clock in the aldermen's room in the City Hall, long before that hour there was a gathering of the curious, and the plaza gallery in the rear was crowded to suffocation.

The program for to-day's procedure calls for the entering into the record of the sworn information solicited of many of the companies some time ago. Fifty volumes, business men of renown and the seasoned life insurance men of Massachusetts years over ledgers and books bigger than family Bibles and in toting forgot to grow, were pressed.

Many Noted Lawyers.

There were many noted lawyers, some of them renowned in their profession, in the stuffy little chamber. Many are in the service of the different companies and others represent officials who have been long in power and those deposed, and their duty will be to keep their ought posted so as to guide their clients in the course of the proceedings.

While it is true that the revelations in the Equitable Life Assurance Society led, as intended, to the probing committee, the committee by no means will confine its attention upon this company. What methods that have been brought to light in the past practices of the Equitable officials and Ward will be borne out by what is used as a basis for desiring into the business methods of the New York Life, the Mutual, the Mutual Reserve and the Hoffman Republican. Then the little companies will be touched upon. It is stated upon the very good authority that the insurance will be examined otherwise, and this will also have the searchlight turned sharply upon them.

QUINCY CHURCH ORGANIST WED

Miss Anastasia A. Hughes, organist of the Church of St. John the Baptist in Quincy, was married yesterday to John Ward Lacy of Somerville, in the Sacred Heart Church, Malden, by the Rev. Wm. Francis Wilson of Roxbury.

Miss Mary E. Hughes, brother of the bride, led her to the altar. The best man was James Lacy, brother of the groom. Miss Teresa C. Hughes, sister of the bride, was maid of honor. Misses Catherine Baker and Grace Rimmer were the bridesmaids' girls.

Twenty young women attended the bride, who was gowned in ivory satin.

After the ceremony a reception was held at No. 87 Newbury street, Malden, the home of the bride's mother. After a wedding journey, Mr. and Mrs. Lacy will reside at No. 208 Summer street, West Somerville.

THE ORIGINAL

WILSON BROS.

Jewelers, opened across the street from our old store on the same side and near the Big Tea Kettle, 85 Court st. Old customers and our friends.

WOMAN FAILS SAVE MANIAC IN LEAP TO DEATH

Delirious from Fever, Patient Attacked Nurse and Kills Himself.

SHE HELD HIM BY FEET

"Help! Help! Oh, God, why doesn't someone come?"

This cry, in a woman's voice, startled pedestrians on Beacon street, Chelsea, and they looked up to see a man, almost naked, hanging head downward from a third story window of No. 101, while a woman held him by the ankles, straining backward in her effort to contain his weight.

The woman was shrieking for help and, even as those on the street looked, her strength failed. Her grasp relaxed and the man shot downward, to instant death on the brick pavement.

The man was Fred Jackson, an Englishman, twenty-four years old, who had been in this country only a few months, and who for ten days had been ill with typhoid fever. The woman, Miss Doolittle, nearly killed in his frenzy before he attempted to plunge from the window, was Mrs. Thomas Hoose, with whom Jackson had been living. With the exception of Miss Lizzie Hackett, of Lynn, to whom Jackson was engaged, Jackson knew very few people outside the House family. He was a shoe salesman and employed in a Boston store.

Tried to Kill Woman.

When Jackson became ill ten days ago, Mrs. Hoose called Dr. Raiello, and told him that she would keep Jackson in her house and nurse him back to health. He soon warned that he might become delirious, but said that she was sure she could care for him.

Jackson had said that he felt as if he were going crazy, and Mr. Hoose had secreted his own razor and Jackson's. While Mrs. Hoose and Jackson were alone in the house, the sick man insisted on getting up and walking about Mrs. Hoose's room, and, fearing to refuse, Mrs. Hoose tried to induce him to return to bed, but he refused. Then he informed her that he was going to kill her and himself.

Threw Himself from Window.

Suddenly he sprang at the woman, and a struggle ensued. She fought him as best she could, and screamed for help. Mrs. William Doolittle, who occupies the flat under that of Mrs. Hoose, heard the screams and ran up stairs.

Mrs. Doolittle then went up the back stairs, and, looking through the bathroom window, saw Jackson and Mrs. Hoose. As the frenzied man caught sight of the woman he sprang at her. Mrs. Hoose and started for Mrs. Doolittle.

Mrs. Doolittle had no sooner aid, but before she returned Jackson had tried to leap from the window. Mrs. Hoose caught him by the feet and held him as long as she could. Mrs. Doolittle was then to whom she had appealed for help. She reached the room just in time to see Jackson's body fall and strike on the pavement. His skull was fractured and his back was broken.

Furniture Broken.

In the House apartment were signs of a terrific struggle. From the bathroom, through the hall and into the parlor, furniture was overturned and ornaments and pictures were broken. Mrs. House was overcome, but quickly recovered and went to Lynn to break the news to Jackson's fiancee.

Miss Hackett bears upon her few marks of the struggle, although she is but five feet, two, weighing only about 120 pounds, while Jackson was tall and of a very muscular build.

Jackson's father is now on his way to this country from England, being due to arrive here to-morrow.

20 WARSHIPS AT PROVINCETOWN

PROVINCETOWN, Sept. 6.—The largest and most powerful fleet of warships ever assembled in eastern waters is at anchor to night in Provincetown harbor, and 4,000 Jackies have liberty day on shore.

The fleet consists of the battleships Maine, Alabama, Kearsarge, Kentucky, Illinois, Missouri, Iowa, Massachusetts and Texas, the armored cruisers Brooklyn, Pennsylvania, Columbia, Minneapolis, Tennessee and Washington, the gunboats Yorktown, Concord and Petrel, the monitors Nevada, Florida and Arkansas. The torpedo boat flotilla and the steam training ship Hartford will arrive to-day.

QUAKER PAINTERS STRIKE.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 6.—About two thousand painters struck work here to-day in one of the biggest strikes ever inaugurated in this city. The men are out for increased wages and shorter hours.

Vacation Over - School Begins

New Shoes Are Needed. Ask for the Rice & Hutchins Make

RICE & HUTCHINS'

"R. & H." SCHOOL SHOE

Fine Quality Uppers and Best Sole Leather. Kalf, Dongola or Patent Leathers. Several Shapes.

Boys' sizes, 2½ to 5½, cost.....$2.00
Youths' sizes, 11 to 13, cost.....$2.50

THE MARVEL SHOE

For misses and children, little men and boys. Several different kinds.

Infants' sizes, 5½ to 8.....$1.00
Child's sizes, 8½ to 11.....1.25
Misses' sizes, 11½ to 2.....1.50
Misses' sizes, 11½ to 2.....2.00
Girls' sizes, 11½ to 2.....2.50
Boys' sizes, 2½ to 5½.....2.50
Also for Men and Women.

THE HARDKNOCKS SHOE

Satin Calf Uppers, best soles, sewed or nailed. Unexcelled wearers.

Boys' sizes, 1 to 5½, cost.....$1.75
Little Men's, 8 to 13, cost.....$2.00

LET'S THE CHILD'S FOOT GROW AS IT SHOULD

Black Kid, Russia Calf, Patent Colt and Box Calf.

WIDTHS B TO E.

Infants' sizes, 5½ to 8.....$1.50
Child's sizes, 8½ to 11.....2.00
Misses' sizes, 11½ to 2.....2.50
Girls' sizes, 11½ to 2.....2.50
Boys' sizes, 2½ to 5½.....2.50
Also for Men and Women.

THE "SIGNET" SHOE

GOODYEAR WELT.

Several leathers. Comfort and service. For Boys, sizes 1 to 5½, cost $2.50

As a guarantee of reliability, Rice & Hutchins stamp their name and trade-mark on every pair of these shoes. Ask for these brands. Most stores sell them. If your dealer does not, write to the makers and they will tell you where you can be supplied.

MAKERS Rice & Hutchins, 10 and 12 High St., Boston

Save Your Dollars & Trade at Moller's, House Furnisher

LAFAYETTE SQ., CAMBRIDGEPORT

STOLE $10,000 IN DIAMONDS ON STREET

Jeweler Robbed as He Went About Crowded City on His Business

CARRIED GEMS IN WALLET

Meyer Slotopolsky, diamond merchant, has reported to the police that he was robbed of a wallet containing loose diamonds worth from $10,000 to $12,000.

Just when and where he was robbed he does not know, although he can tell somewhere near the time, and the place where he was robbed was somewhere in the heart of the city.

Not as he describe the stones accurately, as there was quite a number of them and they were all unset.

Mr. Slotopolsky has been in the diamond business for several years at No. 42 Hanover street. The diamonds which were stolen were in a wallet in which he also carried $1,500 worth of stones to the jewelers building. Leaving those there, he boarded an East Boston ferry car and alighted at the corner of Cross street. He went into the store of Solomon Cohen, where he received $200 in payment of an account, and then crossed the street, where he paid a man $2 he owed.

From there he went to the Metropolitan Bank on Water street, where he made a deposit of his cash, and then went back to his office to leave his diamonds. When he got there he discovered the loss. He searched every pocket but could find no trace of the wallet. Thinking he might have dropped it in the office, he looked in the safe by mistake, he made a careful examination, but couldn't find it.

Then he went to police headquarters, where Inspector Wolf heard the story of his loss. In a short time Chief Watts connected with Inspectors Hall and Wolf and started them to work on the case.

Mr. Slotopolsky says he will give a suitable reward to any one who gives him any information regarding his missing jewels.

Make your work a Pleasure—Make your Washing and Cleaning and Scrubbing and Scouring a delightful pastime by the use of

"20th Century Soap"

It is so interesting and delightful to see dirt disappear as if by magic—to see everything take on a clean, bright, new, fresh, beautiful, shining appearance from the marvelous operations of this wonder-worker, this labor-saver, this household delight.

Your clothing, your linen, your floors, your dishes, bathtubs—everything that ought to be clean will become clean—marvelously so—with little effort on your part by the use of the now famous 20th Century Soap.

Such lovely hands, too—those will be your reward—for 20th Century Soap leaves them soft, white and smooth beyond belief. No injurious lye or acids; no offensive animal greases—just pure, sweet penetrating vegetable oils that leave freshness and cleanliness and purity wherever they go.

TRY IT ONCE—FOR YOUR OWN SAKE

All Dealers—Full Pound Cans, 10 Cts.

HOFFHEIMER SOAP CO., CHICAGO.

TRADE SUPPLIED BY

J. G. TAYLOR, 520 Broad Exchange Building

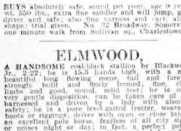
Telephone, Main 1032 BOSTON.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

Broadway Club Stables,
32 BROADWAY, SOMERVILLE, 10 MINUTES' RIDE FROM SCOLLAY SQ. THE NORTH UNION STATION IS ONE BLOCK AWAY. ELECTRIC CARS SIDE FROM SULLIVAN SQ. TERMINUS.

$150.
EXTREME SPEED.
DAISY McGREGOR
TROTTING RECORD 2.12¼.

Handsome cherry bay mare, 7 years old, 16 hands, weighs 1,050 lbs., perfect model of beauty, full mane and tail, is sired by Bobby McGregor, 2.08¾, dam Daisy Wilkes, 2.24¼, by Nutwood Wilkes, 2.16¾, grandsire Red Wilkes, grandsire of Lou Dillon, 1.58¾, and Sweet Marie, 2.04¾, Sudbrink, 2.08¾, Sudbrink Maid, 2.08¾, for sire, is by the great Robert McGregor, sire of Cresceus 2.02½, the king of all trotters. Daisy mare is a square gaited trotter, needs no boots or weights, has a fearless if not reckless nature, will road 9, 10, 11 and 12 miles an hour as desired, can be driven by a lady or gentleman, or steer for a lady or miss to ride astride, has no tricks or faults in the shafts or out; she was driven by Fred Thomas a mile in 2.12¼, a 7-year-old, and repeated in 2.13 and 2.13¼; is a brilliant racing prospect or a grand road mare, and is worth $350 for breeding purposes alone. A warranty will be given that she is sound, kind, gentle and safe for women and children, and never was offered at less than her value and prospective value will be all cash only. For inspection at 32 Broadway, Somerville.



$85

BUYS absolutely safe, sound pet pony, age 9 years, wt. 550 lbs., extra fine quiet and well bump, good driver and safe for children to ride; a dandy for shape; trial given. No. 32 Broadway, Somerville, one minute walk from Bellevue sq., Charlestown.

ELMWOOD,
A HANDSOME coal-black stallion by Blackwood Boy, 2.17, is richly bred, has a fine style, and beautiful long flowing mane and tail, fine clean limbs and good, sound feet; is kind to ride, has very gentle disposition, can be taken care of and harnessed and driven by a child; is perfect for safety; he is a pure level-gaited trotter, wears no boots or supports, drives and rides single or double, an excellent pole horse, trotters or perfect single or double; is a handsome if not perfect model, and for pleasure, pleasant, safe and reliable, can step 8 of 10 to 11 or more miles an hour without urging; can be driven a full mile in 3 minutes or less when trials better than 2.25 as a 4-year-old; he is sure to stand and is perfectly safe to mount; his dam he was born; come and ride after him; he is 5 years old, 15.3 hands high, weighs 1,000 lbs., and is worth $100. Call at 32 Broadway, Somerville; take electric cars to Sullivan sq. terminal, or Bellevue sq., one minute to Broadway surface car to Mount Vernon st.

$85—Black Beauty—$85
ONE of the handsomest coach mares in Mass. for only $85; she is 6 years old, 15.2 hands, a gun breed, weighs 1,070 lbs., very fast; she is a sound trotter and stands and works single or double and fail, and has no's like station, electric, horse cars or trains; she is a beauty to look at, intelligent and has no tricks or faults of any kind; will drive her to any place, as she is absolutely fearless of all objects; is perfectly safe for a lady to drive without hitching; must be seen to be appreciated, as she is a great bargain for any one wanting a good all-round family horse; not present owner's fault; can be tried; will be exchanged if not found as represented. CHARLESTOWN HORSE EXCHANGE AND STABLE, 32 Broadway, Somerville; tel. 192-2; one minute's walk from Bellevue sq.; take electric car conductor to leave you off at Mt. Vernon st.

CARRIAGES & BUGGIES FOR ALMOST NOTHING.
WE have on hand 5 Goddard Buggies in perfect condition that are in our way, and for that the room they occupy consequently we offer them for sale at a ridiculously low price; in fact, you can't get a buggy, 32 Broadway, Somerville.

$75 OUTFIT,
CONSISTING of beautiful family horse, 6 years old, 1,000 lbs., a safe, sound and pretty new Kay saddle horse and combination horse; also a fine road buggy; all in A No. 1 shape; this team was used by a sickly, sporting man, and must it is to be sold. 32 Broadway, Somerville, Mass.; can usually be seen Sundays by appointment.

$50—AFRAID OF ELEVATED.
BRIGHT BAY HORSE, 9 years old; goes all gaits; weighs 1,100 lbs.; has been driven for several 2 years; is a natural roader of a trotter; rides as well as can be desired; is a horse not afraid of anything else but the elevated, would make a dandy horse to go to business with. 32 Broadway, Somerville.

FOR SALE—Single horse, fine white mare, gaur, broad round kind; safe or driving horse; at a bargain from Sullivan sq. terminal.

STABLES, CHARLESTOWN, 2 to 10 stalls, 221 Medford st., single stable 10 stalls.

STOVES.

HOTEL and restaurant ranges, 4 to 10 fit, at bargains. ALDEN'S, 60 Blackstone st.

GOOD bargains in second-hand Magees, Crawfords and Glenwoods, and that's not half our ranges. ALDEN'S, 60 Blackstone st.

SEVERAL large, small and medium furnaces, portable boilers, 2 to 10 h.p., and several pictures; right prices. ALDEN'S, 60 Blackstone st.

TYPEWRITERS.

SECOND-HAND TYPEWRITERS of standard makes, put in first-class condition by expert repairers, for sale cheap; rentals reasonable; rents first cost. TAYLOR'S TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE, 218 Devonshire st., Boston.

RARE MONEY—Good machines, write or call. TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE, 88 Stonefield st.

MANICURING.

GERTRUDE JOHNSON—Scalp treatment, 50 cts.; special hand treatment with emollient, 25; Columbus sq.

YACHTS AND BOATS.

POWER BOAT, to good condition; give particulars and lowest cash price. K 34, Boston American.

REAL ESTATE.

GREENWOOD—New artistic home, 8 rooms, bath, open plumbing, enameled tub, furnace, cuttain, open fireplace, tiled, excellent neighborhood, near school, station and electrics, $2,700, $300 down, bal. 1 per cent. FIELD & E. STARR, 82 Devonshire st.

REVERE—Choice of 4 lifetime, brick house, 7 rooms and bath, set in tile, modern conveniences, furnace, high land, good neighborhood, $3,000, $300 down, 1 per cent. FIELD & E. STARR, 82 Devonshire st.

FOR SALE—Cedar Grove, Dorchester, good house, 8 rooms, bath, furnace, etc.; 4,000 ft. land, near station and electrics; a bargain for quick sale, $2,700; $400 down. F. J. STARR, 82 Devonshire st.

ISLES OF SHOALS. FOR SALE.

APPLEDORE, Star, Smutty Nose and Malaga Islands, with cottages, hotels and stands rented at about $60 acres; this most important property is for sale on account of the death of one of the owners; perhaps, and offers a remarkable chance for a good investment; will be sold cheap for a quick sale. J. A. LANE CO., 536 Bldg. st., Dorchester, Mass.

GREAT BARGAIN $5,500

DOUBLE 2-apartment house, in good repair, can be rented for $7,500; rare chance for investment; 2 flats are in demand; a big snap for somebody at the above price; 5½ and 6 rms. FIELD & E. STARR, 82 Devonshire st.

$200 BUYS assessed equity of $1,000 in single house, 9 rooms and all modern conveniences; location: BUSH & NO. 1,732 Dorchester av.

FINEMAN FARM—Near Boston and on the first main electric line, 2 miles from the city, 30 acres, choice building lots, good orchard, pasture and garden land, with new house, barn and outbuildings; fine location for family; ample room; only 15 cents fare; 40 minutes' ride from Scollay sq. to the farm; 2 cents by the hour; photo. MACOMBER & BURNS, 115 Devonshire st.

FOR SALE—Single house, 8 rooms, all modern conveniences, set in tile, in good repair, price $2,100; single house, 10 rooms, all modern conveniences, set in tile, in good repair, price $2,200; single house, 10 rooms, steam heat, all modern conveniences, set in tile, in good repair, price $3,800; 2 family house, 12 rooms, all modern conveniences, set in tile, in good repair, price $3,500; 2 family house, 10 rooms, all modern conveniences, set in tile, price $3,100. EDWARD T. HARRINGTON & CO., 1505 Washington st., Roxbury.

DORCHESTER

FOR SALE—Only 10 minutes from South Station, one of those large, roomy, well-built houses with modern conveniences; 9 rooms and bath; lot 40x100; well shaded garden and fruit trees; Neponset Parkway. Village sq., Brookline.

HOUSE LOTS IN SOUTH CAMBRIDGE.

$150 CASH, $10 MONTHLY.

SOUTH end of Cambridge, 5 minutes' walk for 2 cents; electric lights, town water and sewer in front of lots; these lots are high and sightly, and given free to build all others, fee 7. TOLMAN, at office on the premises, Cambridge st., Allston, next to Arlington.

THREE-FAMILY house, near Quincy, Mass., good 2-room house, lot 60x80 ten house and outbuildings; rent $30 per month; price $2,600; $500 cash, bal. like rent; good neighborhood; cars pass the door; 5 cent fare to Boston. CODY, 701 Tremont st.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

Big Piano Sale

ALSO FURNITURE

Last Great Chance

Gilbert Upright, $20
Chickering Upright, $30
Steinway Piano, $35
Rogers Upright, $40
Vose Upright, $50
Vose Upright, $60
Chickering Upright, $65
Kranich & Baeh, $70
Briggs Upright, $75
Bluthner Upright, $80
Chickering Upright, $85
J. Pelzs. 61S Gold Medal Mahogany Case, $90
Hallet & Davis Upright, $90
Burl Walnut Case, 3 Pedals, nice tone, $95
Ivers & Pond Upright, $95
Ivers & Pond, $100
Merrill Upright, $110
Latest Style Handsome Mahogany Case, Wood Upright, $98

Can't be told from new—mahogany case, 3 pedals, elegant tone, $125.

$5 Down, $1 Per Week

Slightly used pianos stood and will be sold at the following prices: Chickering, Mahogany case, $125; Ivers & Pond, Mahogany case, $125; Hallet & Davis, Mahogany case, $125; Kranich & Bach, Mahogany case, $125; Steinway

MRS. RAYMOND A MOTHER; NO ARREST FOR HACKETT MURDER

POLICE FAIL IN THE QUEST FOR EVIDENCE

Belief Grows That Grand Jury Will Ignore the Case When It Meets.

PARENTS DEMAND JUSTICE

Special to the Boston American.

READFIELD, Sept. 6.—The baby whose expected event into the world had, according to their own statement, tied the hands of the officials in Kennebec county and prevented an arrest for the brutal strangling of pretty Mattie Hackett, has arrived.

The child is a fine, healthy boy, and was born Sunday. Both the baby and his mother, Mrs. Elsie Hobbs Raymond, are well, despite the ordeal through which the woman has passed during the past two weeks. Mrs. Raymond was attended by Dr. Milliken, who lives in the same house and who was the physician called when the murder of Mattie Hackett was discovered.

WHAT WILL BE DONE NOW?

What will the county officials do now?

That is the question that is being asked in Readfield, where Mattie Hackett's parents and friends are mourning her loss.

That is the question that is being asked all over the county since Mattie Hackett was known and loved.

That is the question that is being asked in Augusta, where the Grand Jury, which it was supposed the evidence in the case would be presented, is in session.

And there is no answer from the county officials.

This is the second day of the session of the Grand Jury, and, so far, there has been no indication that the facts in the murder of Mattie Hackett have been or will be given to the consideration of this body. County Attorney Leigh, whose duty it is to present the case, when asked if it would be laid before the Grand Jury, said:

"Not unless there are some more developments. The representatives of the State are working night and day on the case, and when they get ready for action I suppose it will be taken. Just now I am very busy with the numerous other cases that are to be presented to the Grand Jury."

The business that is considered by the county officials as more important than the running down of the murderers of Mattie Hackett is trying to show the Sturgis Commission that they are able to handle the liquor traffic in Kennebec county.

The Sturgis Commission, which is a State body, and has power to invade any county and read liquor places of ill repute, finds that the county officials have not been doing their duty, and during one week in Augusta this week, made a few sensational captures of miscellaneous drinkables and threw the men who are paid to carry out the laws into several kinds of fits. And the invaders are still there.

What is a trifle like the brutal murder of a mere girl when the political fortunes of the county officers is at stake?

After the officials had made their careful investigation of the murder and had ascertained facts which undoubtedly justified them in mentioning the name of Mrs. Raymond's husband in connection, they let it be known that an arrest would have been made had it not been for the woman's condition.

PARENTS DEMAND JUSTICE.

Now the people are asking if that was merely a subterfuge of the officials.

In the meantime the parents of the dead girl, who was enticed from her home in the darkness of the night and brutally strangled to death with a heavy wrapping cord from the window shade, are determined that nothing shall remain undone that will put the guilt upon the criminal. They are backed by the citizens of this quiet section of the county, and the Hacketts are widely and favorably known.

Although the residents are patient with the authorities, who have taken no decisive action since the murder was committed three weeks ago, to-morrow evening, they do not intend to allow them to let the matter drop, nor permit the brutal murderer of an innocent girl, with a premeditation and cunning that are unprecedented in the annals of the State's criminal history, to be put down as an unsolvable mystery.

Twenty days have passed since Mattie Hackett was summoned from the kitchen of her home by a supposed friendly voice while thinking that death lurked in the dark, the girl heeded it. Then she was out on the outside of her home with a smile and a laugh emanating from the heart of a fiend. Down the lonely road in the quiet of a luminous evening she went to her death.

VOICE OF MURDERESS HEARD.

Stars peeped from the sky. The green corn in a field near by rustled in gray tassels in the gloom. Golden rod, yellower than a freshly minted eagle, fringed the winding pathway. Save their own happy chatter and an occasional merry laugh, nothing broke the perfect serenity of the evening—a calm, quiet, uneventful close of day on a farm deep in the country and far from the madding crowd.

Suddenly a voice was heard—loud, harsh, discordant. It was the voice of a woman. There was in it the embittered tone of hatred, the triumphant cry of vengeance satiated. It was the death knell of Mattie Hackett from a premeditated lips of a murderess.

These were the words that were made out by Levi Hackett, the father of the girl that was being murdered, and Alfred Johnson, a wayfarer, who had stopped at the house to rest for a night's lodging.

"There, you nasty, dirty thing."

And it was in this way the crime of Kent's Hill was committed. Not a soul can be found in the neighborhood where Mattie Hackett lived, nor among the acquaintances who made whom away from home, who does not say unhesitatingly, unequivocally, that no matter who did the awful, fiendish deed, there never was a shadow of reason to justify it.

That is the reason the parents of the dead girl and the people of this section of the State will not brook a perfunctory consideration of the case. Indeed, if the more aggressive is done than has been so far the immediate feelings of the people, it is believed, will find vent in a mass meeting at which the blame will be placed where it properly belongs.

FATHER SUSPECTS WOMAN.

Levi Hackett, the father of the murdered girl, is noticeably pale of face with a rapidly tiring grip. Those who remember his outburst at his daughter's funeral, of the murder when he, thinking that Alfred Johnson was implicated in the crime, caught him up and crushed him against the wall as though he were an infant, realize the limit of his endurance.

"I do not seek vengeance," said

Read in next Sunday's AMERICAN the instalment of the GREAT Serial Story, "SCARLET LIES." Order your copy of the SUNDAY AMERICAN early.

For Poor Sleepers.
Poor circulation, weak digestion, Stanford's Ginger is genial, comforting. Get the genuine.

Jealous Woman Strangled My Daughter, Says Father

A woman killed my daughter. Jealousy was the motive—a senseless, unfounded jealousy. Mattie never did any woman any harm. It was a murder in cold blood, planned and executed with the malicious cunning of a she-devil. I shall never rest satisfied until justice is meted out to the murderess of my girl.

—Statement by Levi Hackett, father of murdered Mattie Hackett, to a BOSTON AMERICAN reporter.

Photographed by Boston American Staff Photographer.

MRS. RAYMOND UNDER TREE WHERE SHE SAT ON NIGHT OF MURDER.

Levi Hackett, "but I demand justice. It is my due. It is the due of that poor girl's mother and her brothers and sisters.

"The murderess—and I am convinced a woman killed my daughter—should be sought and punished.

"Why, who in this entire neighborhood can feel safe when the woman who killed my daughter is at liberty. As it is, nobody now goes to bed about here without locking their doors and fastening their windows. The crime has filled the neighborhood with a fever of fear.

"Who will be the next victim?" is the question you hear on every hand. If a woman, crazed by jealousy or for any other cause, murdered my daughter, what woman in the county is safe from her bloody hands? Mattie was blameless. I know it and others know it. But she was taken from her home in the dead of night, and called from the house while I was in the barn but a few yards away with my lantern burning—and choked to death with a rope about her neck.

"What wife or daughter is there in the county who may feel safe in the face of these facts? As I said, I am not crying for vengeance, but I do want Justice, and I propose to have it.

"Mr. Hackett, have you any suspicion as to who could have killed your daughter?"

"I have none, most decidedly."

"Is it a woman you suspect?"

"A woman."

"Why do you say it was a woman?"

"Because I heard a woman's voice and it was not the voice of my daughter, Mattie."

"Are you quite sure of that?"

"Positively."

"What was the motive?"

JEALOUSY THE MOTIVE.

"Jealousy—a cruel, unfounded jealousy. Mattie never did any woman any harm. It was a murder in cold blood, planned and executed with the malicious cunning of a she-devil. I shall never rest satisfied until justice is meted out to the murderess of my girl."

Following the statement of Levi Hackett in the homes of Readfield, along the quiet roads of the surrounding country, on the streets of Augusta and other cities of this section of the State

"What evidence have they got against anybody?"

"Why has no arrest been made?"

"Are the officials going to let the case drop?"

"Isn't there politics in the case and isn't it likely to interfere with justice?"

Various answers are vouchsafed to each of these queries. As to the evidence in the hands of the county and State officials, all that is known is that they believed it strong enough to justify making public their suspicion against Mrs. Elsie Hobbs Raymond. And having done this the officials and themselves in this predicament, it is incumbent upon them to have other make good their suspicions or free the young woman from the monstrous accusation they have insinuated against her.

BARON KOMURA AND HIS SUITE VISIT HARVARD

Big Crowd at Touraine Cheers the Chief Japanese Peace Envoy.

Baron Komura and his suite of attaches and secretaries are in Boston to-day. They leave on a special train provided by President Mellen of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railway Company this afternoon for New York.

The Baron's visit began at 9:30 o'clock, when he was breakfasted in a private dining room at the Hotel Touraine by members of the Algonquin Club, a local organization of Japanese and Americans who are interested in Japan. In the hotel lobby several score men and newspaper reporters and a great crowd of people waited for the Japanese envoys to come down stairs.

Down they came, a procession of frock coats and silk hats, at 10:30. Baron Komura and Dr. Harris Kennedy of the club in the lead. A tally-ho was waiting at the Tremont street entrance and into this the members of the party climbed. Baron Komura first. At 10:40 the driver cracked the whip, the crowd cheered and the party was off. Baron Komura did not smile once during the whole proceeding, but smoked his cigarette most energetic ally.

The tally-ho was driven out Boylston street to Copley square, then through the Fenway and Brookline, and finally to the colonial club on Quincy street, Cambridge, where the Baron and his party were tendered a luncheon at 11:30 o'clock. Professor John Chipman Gray of the Harvard Law School and under whom Baron Komura studied while a student in Cambridge, presided at the table, at which the Baron was given an opportunity to renew acquaintances made in Cambridge years ago. The Baron spent three years at the Harvard Law School, graduating in 1878.

After the luncheon the Baron and the members of his party were shown about the grounds of the University. The Law School building was visited.

The visit in the University finished, the Baron and his party back to Boston, by Professor Gray and Jerome Greene, secretary to President Eliot, who is now on his vacation, and the drive to the South Station was begun.

MRS. CONNOR WANTS TO FIND STEPSON

Mrs. Edward Connor of 250 Meridian street, East Boston, now in her sixty-first year, is very anxious to see her stepson, Edward Amberrin, again before she dies. For seven years she has not heard from him. The last time she saw him, he was in the employment of the United Fruit Company. He was born in St. John, N. B., about thirty-five years ago. Anyone who knows Mr. Mulherrin or where he is will confer a great favor upon the aged lady by communicating with her.

HOUSE ROBBED AND WRECKED BY BURGLARS

NEW YORK, Sept. 6.—Notwithstanding the fact that Commissioner McAdoo issued special instructions to the police to keep a sharp lookout for thieves, burglaries are time in this city. The latest victim is Warren Leslie, a prominent lawyer, residing at No. 408 West Forty-third street. His home was looted in precisely the same manner that the Aymar mansion was robbed, the burglars had escaped before by for a whole week, and the few things they did not steal they apparently in sheer wantonness smashed. Mr. Leslie says his loss may reach $17,000 or $18,000.

Mr. Leslie has spent Tuesdays in the city and slept in the house there during the day and night. Early on Tuesday he returned. The lawyer was at home last Tuesday, and on that day everything was in good condition. Early on the next morning the house was discovered that it had been robbed. Investigation showed that every room had been visited and every bureau and cupboard ransacked. Pictures were cut out of frames, and expensive crockery and bric-a-brac, which the burglars did not think worth the labor of carrying away, were smashed.

MOTORMAN CRAZED BY CHARLTON WRECK

REACHES HIS HOME IN PHYSICAL AND MENTAL COLLAPSE, AFTER ROAMING IN WOODS.

WORCESTER, Sept. 6.—After wandering through the woods of Charlton half crazed by the wreck of his car and the death and injuries he unwittingly caused, Motorman E. H. Leete of the Worcester & Southbridge Street Railroad, reached his home, a mental and physical wreck.

For hours after the big special car, with its twenty-five precious lives plunged over the Hammer Rock ledge, killing Miss Grace T. Nelson, a beautiful Springfield society girl and prominent amateur actress, and injuring twenty others, he wandered about the rock-strewn fields, tortured in mind by the pictures of the wounded that lay before his eyes, and in operations

Leete staggered into the barn of the railroad at Charlton City late in the afternoon. His clothing was torn, blood covered, his face drawn and haggard, his eyes shifted, and he seemed suffering great physical and mental pain.

"I want to report," he said to the barn boss, faintly.

State Detective Investigates.

The man's condition was such that officials of the road did not question him.

He was sent to his home in East Brookfield, where Dr. Mary Sherman was called to attend him. She found that he is suffering from nervous tension and from mental shock. His wife is tenderly caring for him, and it is hoped he will recover.

To-day State Detective Peleg F. Murray of this city will report to the District Attorney his investigation into the cause of the wreck.

An investigation has been conducted by General Manager Samuel Anderson of the road and local Superintendent J. P. Potter, but they have given no statements other than those published in the BOSTON AMERICAN, in which they say there was as yet not the slightest idea what caused the wreck, unless it was excessive speed.

The citizens of Charlton are interested at the accident, and are conducting an independent investigation. It is extremely probable the passengers on the car, whose condition will allow it, will be asked to testify as to the speed of the car when the injured on the death of Miss Nelson is held.

At the City Hospital grave fears for the recovery of Frank Kay of Pelahdee and Miss Mary Pitt of this city are entertained, but they have severe spinal concussion, and Kay's skull is believed to be fractured. To-day they were reported to be in extremely critical condition.

The others injured are resting comfortably at the hospital, and some of them may be released soon.

Miss Nelson's Funeral To-morrow.

Edward A. Nelson of Springfield is in the city, arranging for the funeral of his sister. Her body is to be taken to Springfield, and the funeral will probably be held to-morrow. It is a singular coincidence that four years ago the unfortunate girl's father died in the old Horne homestead in Charlton, not far from the scene of Miss Nelson's tragic death.

What action will be taken by the authorities now is conjecture. The injured persons and their friends clamor for the punishment of the person or persons responsible for the accident. The people of Charlton are interested because of the dangerous speed at which cars running even on regular schedules are known to be operated. On many stretches of its line the Worcester and Southbridge road runs cars at speed that rivals express trains.

AIRSHIP FLIES AT OHIO FAIR

COLUMBUS, O., Sept. 6.—Roy Knabenshue made a successful attempt to fly his airship here to-day. The ship sailed from the State Fair grounds southeast over the city. When it arrived in the centre Knabenshue veered it to the west, and, after encircling the dome of the Capitol, it sailed north on the return trip. The machine was in the air an average height of about 1,000 feet, and Knabenshue could be plainly seen at all times propelling it. When the airship arrived within a mile of the fair grounds on the return trip the propeller refused to work and a descent was made. Mr. Knabenshue then started the ship, but after drifting north 500 yards he was again forced to descend. The airship had been sailing one hour and 20 minutes. The distance covered by Knabenshue in his airship was about ten miles.

Owing to his frequent manoeuvres the gasoline supply had given out. A new supply was secured, and Knabenshue then resumed his flight, reaching the fair grounds.

3,771 COMING ON THREE STEAMERS

Three European steamers, with a total of 3,771 passengers, will arrive in Boston to-morrow. The present influx of passengers is greater than ever before. The number for this week promising to exceed 5,000. To-morrow's arrivals will be the Allan State liner Romanic, the Cunarder Saxonia and the Red Star liner Manitou.

PUBLIC NOTICE.
Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets
give instant relief. Cure every form of stomach weakness. For sale by all druggists. 50 cents for full-sized boxes.

LABOR NEWS

ALLIED PRINTING TRADES UNION LABEL COUNCIL 96 BOSTON, MASS.

About 450 delegates from the United States and Canada will attend the biennial convention of the International Association of Machinists which opens in Faneuil Hall next Monday morning and will probably continue for three weeks.

One of the important matters to come before the convention will be the consideration of amendments to revert to the old convention system of electing International officers.

Daily sessions are being held by International President James O'Connell and Grand Secretary John Quincy Brown. The other International officers who have arrived in the city are Secretary-Treasurer George Preston of Washington, Chief Deputy of Chicago, M. J. Ford of New York, E. L. Tucker of Washington, J. J. Reynolds of Cleveland and H. F. Garritt of Atlanta, who, with the international president, comprise the general executive board, and J. J. Creamer of Richmond, J. J. Gardner of St. Paul, R. Hogan of San Francisco, J. J. Dolan of Stratford, Ont., and E. S. Fisher of Chicago.

MONDAY AS PAY DAY.

Retail clerks in Boston and vicinity are heartily in favor of changing the pay day from Saturday to Monday, with a view to securing half-holiday in summer months and 6 o'clock closing other seasons of the year on Saturdays. A resolution favoring this change was passed at the recent convention of the Retail Clerks' International Protective Association, of which William C. Wheeler of Lynn is third vice-president.

Commenting on the matter, Edward J. Norris, of the Retail Clerks' International Advocate, in the September number, says:

"In Rochester, Cincinnati, building trades, for nearly all manual labor, and in many retail stores, it has been the custom for years to pay on Saturdays, and the working people, who, as a rule, dislike asking for credit, postpone their shopping until Saturday night, making it necessary for the retail merchants to remain open until 10, 11, and, in some instances, as late as 12 o'clock. Brother Thompson tells us that if they were to pay day, the usual Saturday rush would be avoided, and the merchants' sales would be just as heavy at the end of the week. The Saturday night rush is done in large measure, to the fact that, the stores remaining closed Saturday, many of our working people, who are generally liberal spenders, have to do their buying, just to their supply of necessities Saturday night, for fear that they will spend the allowance for Sunday recreation in case they do not. Should this be true, Monday as a payday would be a benefit to working people, as well as to the clerks. We, therefore, urge our members to use their best efforts to secure a general Monday payday."

LABOR NOTES.

J. W. Bartos will act as business agent of Electrical Workers Union No. 103, during the absence of Peter W. Collins at the international convention, which opens in Chicago to-day.

A large number of signs advertising the Shoe label of Cigarmakers' Union will be placed in Boston and suburbs.

ASKS RECEIVER FOR ARCANUM

The members of Alpha Lodge, No. 1, the parent lodge of the Royal Arcanum, have voted to request S. W. Reynolds, chairman of the committee of fifteen, which represents the protests of every lodge in Massachusetts, to ask the committee to take action with regard to making application for a receivership for the Royal Arcanum. He was further asked to call the committee together at his earliest possible convenience that this step might be taken without delay.

This action, taken by one of the largest, as well as one of the most influential lodges in the State, and with nearly every member present, probably will be indorsed by every other lodge in this jurisdiction. It may sound the death knell of the order. Should receivership proceedings be asked for in this State similar steps will probably be taken in other States.

HILLS MOVE ON SEAS OF LAVA

HONOLULU, Sept. 6.—The steamship Sierra, which arrived here from Kauai trails, en route to San Francisco, reports a large volcanic outbreak on the island of Sevaii, in the Samoan group, which, it is stated, is still in eruption.

The outbreak is ten miles south of Matangu, and has created a new mountain, estimated to be nearly 1,000 feet high.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

TO ALL MOTHERS.

Make the children strong and well before the strain of the school room begins. Father John's Medicine will make the little ones well and keep them well, because it is pure nourishment and does not contain alcohol or poisonous drugs. Cures all throat and lung troubles.

Never give up—is the motto of a miser. —Vorenberg's Philosophy.

Top Coat a tan covert $10

The minute you put it on you're in style—Splendid shoulders built by thousands of fine hand tailors—a collar that hugs the neck—a coat that holds its shape—Dash—Dignity —Distinction and $15 worth of value for a ten-dollar note.

Bostonia Hats
Fall styles now ready.
$2
Vorenberg's
The Big Store
With Little Prices
Washington, Hanover & Elm Sts.

Get My Book—if Sick
It tells how I cure Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Stomach ailments, Heart weakness and Kidney disease through the stomach. If you will write and send me your Health Token free—which will enable me to diagnose your case as if I could see you face to face. Write Box 39, Racine, Wis.
DR. SHOOP

DON'T MISS NEXT SUNDAY'S GREAT BOSTON AMERICAN

It tells all about the new Autumn fashions; how the "straight front" has changed into the round, high waist; how the new sleeves are made smaller, close fitting from the elbow, with a fitted cuff and knife pleated trimming; describes the new empire or directoire coat; the smart lingerie shirt waist; the richly embroidered mandarin cloaks; the circular skirts that have supplanted the pleated skirts; the fitted bodice with three-quarter sleeve and button and fold trimmings; new things in combs for the hair; furs, belts and collars.

The new Autumn hats; smart hats the correct thing for street wear and motoring; crowns and crown effects the rule this Autumn. Feathers a feature in Autumn hat trimmings. Velvet leads in hat materials. Felt and beaver will both be worn.

IT'S THE BOSTON SUNDAY AMERICAN'S
FALL FASHION NUMBER.

The new short fitted coat and the long empire coat, by Mrs. Osborn, creator of fashions for the fashionable women of America.

And there are great illustrated page features on: Wanted! Wives who want children; special United States Government census bulletin showing how the birth rate in the United States is rapidly falling off. New England readers will be especially interested in this feature.

The mystery of a masked sculptress. Five years a prisoner in her studio with cats for companions, by night she models figures more horrible than the weird dreams of Poe.

How the tin wedding should be celebrated, by Mrs. Linda Hull Larned, author of "The Hostess of To-day."

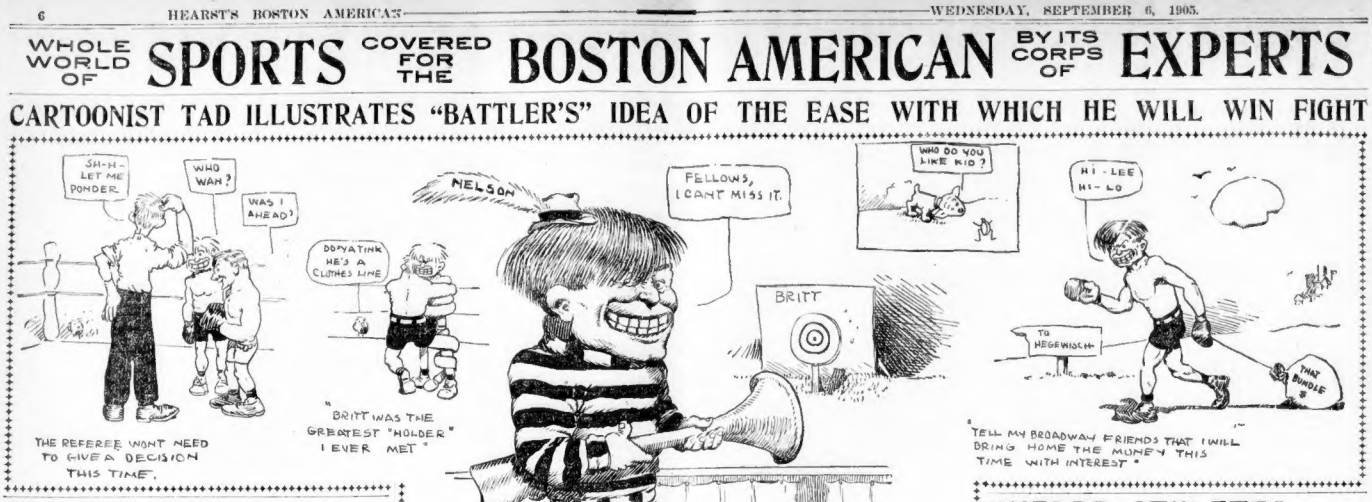
The correct Fall styles in hats for men, by Roger W. Allen, editor of "The American Hatter." Patterns for two of the new shirt waists.

Order Your Boston Sunday American Early

IF YOU WANT TO BUY, SELL OR RENT
Real Estate
If you want to buy or sell your business, if you want help, honest, reliable help, if you have any special want, read the superb, yet small the classified columns of the
Sunday American

WHOLE WORLD OF SPORTS COVERED FOR THE BOSTON AMERICAN BY ITS CORPS OF EXPERTS

CARTOONIST TAD ILLUSTRATES "BATTLER'S" IDEA OF THE EASE WITH WHICH HE WILL WIN FIGHT


SH-H-H- LET ME PONDER.
WHO WAH?
WAS I AHEAD?
DOYATINK HE'S A CLOTHES LINE
NELSON
FELLOWS, I CANT MISS IT.
WHO DO YOU LIKE KID?
HI - LEE HI - LO
TO HEGEWISCH
THAT BUNDLE
BRITT
THE REFEREE WONT NEED TO GIVE A DECISION THIS TIME.
"BRITT WAS THE GREATEST "HOLDER" I EVER MET"
I AM THE ONE BEST BET
SAYS BATTLING NELSON
TELL MY BROADWAY FRIENDS THAT I WILL BRING HOME THE MONEY THIS TIME WITH INTEREST.

CHAMPS MAY TRY A NEW TWIRLER TO-DAY

BATTING ORDER.

BOSTON.	PHILADELPHIA.
Burkett, l.f.	Harvey, l.f.
Parent, s.s.	Hoffman, c.f.
Stahl, c.f.	Davis, 1b.
Collins, 2b.	L. Cross, 3b.
Selbach, r.f.	Seybold, r.f.
Grimshaw, 1b.	Murphy, 2b.
Ferris, 2b.	M. Cross, ss.
Criger, c.	Powers, c.
Barry, p.	Plank, p.

Some more first-class baseball is expected at the Huntington avenue grounds this afternoon, when the Champs and the Athletics clash in the second game of their series.

Ed Plank, who has a record nearly as brilliant as that of Waddell's, will figure for the filing line for the visitors. He is in form and should make the Champs hustle—a good bit in order to win.

Barry, the new man, may pitch to-day. Young is a second choice.

Plank vs. Young should be a card strong enough to please the most rabid fan.

Mack None Too Confident.

Connie Mack is some too confident of winning the flag this season. He says although things look decidedly encouraging, they are not building castles in the air.

"We certainly have the best show to win the flag. We've got thirty-six more games to play, and most of them are scheduled at home. If we win half of them we should take the pennant.

"The Athletics have always done well at home, and I don't think this instance will be any exception to the rule.

"The players are in good form, not a man on the team being here de combat. Moreover, we have some good utility men that are ready to jump right into the fray.

"I do not think that either New York or Boston is entirely out of the race. Boston has some forty more games to play and most of them are at home. If they should win, say thirty of these games, they will be pretty close to the top, providing that we don't win any more than half of our games.

"It's a long race yet, and there is no use looking on it as settled, but, as I said before, things look very encouraging for us. I haven't given the post-season series a serious thought, as I think that it's time enough to figure out those games when the proper time comes.

Collins More Cheerful.

Jimmy Collins was a little more cheerful this morning, because of his team winning the opener from the Athletics, with the "Great Rube" in the box at that.

The Champs pitchers are not in the best of shape, and that is their great drawback.

"You can see how the game goes," said Collins to-day. "We beat the Athletics out, only making three hits. Then look at Detroit winning two straight double headers from the White Sox, that also helps to prove the uncertainty of the game."

When Rube Waddell was announced to open the first game, the fans immediately thought nothing short of a miracle could beat the recruit's record, and that was about what happened.

With Cy Young to oppose Rube, the outcome did look dubious, but George Winter knew he had a task, and looks like his admirers have substantially increased.

There were but eight scratch hits made, but only twice did they come two in a row, and they did not happen to be safe sufficient to get the round.

While the Rube was effective and got seventeen scalps, he was also unsteady, and a wild streak showed that making of the tying run, and a pass to first made it possible to have the winning score.

But Rube was not entirely to blame for the defeat, as two miserable fumbles at the critical stage of the game helped to send against his team, and the die was cast.

NOTES OF THE GAME.

Are the Champs game?

* * *

A win from the Rube is worth considering.

* * *

Think of it! Three hits, and yet we won. There were several chances offered for the game to go, but were lost.

* * *

He will probably be heard from again before the series is over.

* * *

And Captain Jimmy put a dent in the Rube's record.

* * *

Seventeen strikeouts for the Rube, and for six sessions running he caught two victims in each.

* * *

A lot of war correspondents came over from Shawmut, with Horace Fogel and Frank Hough leading, to tell the folks at home how the pets were winning the pennant.

* * *

Connie Mack has a ball player in his family. His fifteen-year-old son, Earl, headed himself like a vet in the practice, and stood up to the Rube's speed like an old stager. He's a comer.

* * *

The Rube's theatrical expedience was in evidence when he dropped to the ground in a swoon when Sox Seybold made that beautiful one-handed stop off Burkett in the first which was labelled for three bases.

* * *

If ever a ball player was ashamed of himself it was Rube Waddell when he failed to throw the ball to the plate to Waddell when Collins made the run that gave the score. The Rube was "it to be tied" with his wrath.

* * *

It was woful work Winter had. He went out regularly on strikes in each of his five times up.

* * *

Both of the Athletics' runs were scored after two men were out. A two-bagger and a single were responsible in each instance.

* * *

It was Chick Stahl's single in the ninth that started things, and then the surprises came, much to the joy of the fans. Those who departed thinking it was all over missed the best part.

* * *

It's tough luck that Cy Young's arm should go back on him just at this crisis, but it may not be so bad as to keep him on the bench long.

* * *

Tim Hurst, the irrepressible arbitrator, made his initial appearance of the season in the Hub, and he had his hands full collecting close ones. But Tim stands well with the fans, and they know he will give a fair deal.

* * *

Parent fooled off so many balls the last time up that Rube was forced to give him a couple. He took him deeply in the end.

* * *

There were enough new horse hides used in the first innings to start a store. It was a heavy drain on the stock.

* * *

Think of it! Three hits, and yet we won.

AMERICAN LEAGUE

HOW THE CLUBS STAND.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Philadelphia	77	45	.632
Chicago	70	54	.565
Cleveland	63	57	.525
New York	61	59	.508
BOSTON	58	59	.496
Detroit	56	62	.475
Washington	47	68	.409
St. Louis	42	76	.356

ONE YEAR AGO TO-DAY.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
BOSTON	77	45	.629
New York	74	47	.612
Chicago	73	48	.603
Philadelphia	66	56	.541
Cleveland	64	58	.525
St. Louis	47	67	.412
Detroit	37	68	.410
Washington	28	80	.259

GAMES SCHEDULED TO-DAY.

Philadelphia at Boston.
New York at Washington.
Chicago at Detroit.
St. Louis at Cleveland.

GAMES YESTERDAY.

At Boston—Boston, 3; Philadelphia, 2 (12 innings).
At Detroit—First game, Detroit, 6; Chicago, 2. Second game, Detroit, 2; Chicago, 1.
At Cleveland—St. Louis, 6; Cleveland, 8.
At Washington—New York, 6; Washington, 5.

In Interesting Letter to Cartoonist Tad
NELSON SAYS "I'LL WIN"

BY TAD.

Yesterday we printed a letter which was written by Jimmy Britt himself to the BOSTON AMERICAN telling of his hope centered on the coming fight. To-day we have one from Battling Nelson, in which he lets loose a few remarks concerning his coming battle with Britt.

In both letters, which were written by the fighters themselves, one may see confidence shining out all over them. Britt's letter the Californian named the thirteenth round as the very last that they would fight. James thinks that thirty should be enough for him to show a superior hand to, and tells his friends not to go over that figure.

Nelson Says Twenty-five Rounds.

In the letter received yesterday from the Battler he sets twenty-five rounds as the limit, and swears that they will not go over that.

Well, neither one thinks the other a cinch, according to their letters.

Britt says Nelson is not clever, that he has a harder punch and can lick him easy. Strange that he selects thirty rounds in which to do it.

Nelson says Britt cannot punch hard enough to dent a piece of cream cheese. Also, he says he can lick him in a square fight, and that he has the wallop in either hand.

Still, Nelson picks twenty-five rounds in which to do it.

I guess they both have pretty good opinions of the other fellow. If they hadn't they would have said ten rounds and a cinch.

Following is the letter from the Dane:

San Mateo, Cal., Aug. 28, 1905.

Friend Tad—We have been working day and night for the last six months to land this match with Britt, and finally have made a match that, to my thinking, will favor no greater on account of the route, and now I will state positively that the referee will not be called upon at the end of the forty-fifth round to name the winner—there will be a finish by the knockout route long before the limit is reached. I confidently expect to win anywhere before the twenty-fifth round; if Britt will make a stand-up fight, you can look for a finish in half that time.

I met Britt last December and lost the decision to him at the end of the twentieth round. While I realize that he is a good, tough fighter, and although he was the fortunate one to receive the decision, I feel and am assured from what happened in that encounter that I am his master at the fighting game. I consider that I have a much harder punch with either hand, I have better wind and am much stronger. Britt is a clever boxer, his footwork is wonderful, and he can hold harder than any man that I ever met in the ring.

Hopes He'll Fight Hard.

I hope that Britt stands by what he said to the papers regarding the coming match. He tells them he will fight me from the tap of the gong. He knows that I am sure of doing that, so there is bound to be a great fight. If he does not run away and hold me as he did before, take my tip on the fight ending before the twenty-fifth round.

Either Jimmy or myself will be out before the gong calls us to the centre for the twenty-sixth.

I am working harder than I ever worked in my life for this contest, and I feel like a two-year-old. The thought of defeat has never entered my mind, for if there is one man in this world that cannot defeat me his name is Jimmy Britt. Just tell my friends that I will bring home the money this time with interest. Yours truly,

NELSON.

TENNEY'S MEN TO PLAY FALL RIVER

Tenney's Boston National team will play another exhibition game to-day. This time they will tackle the strong Fall River team, which is second in the New England League.

Tenney says these games help to get his men in shape for the gruelling they expect to receive from the Giants when they open in New York to-morrow.

Jess Wilhelm will probably face the Fall River aggregation, and if he is working proper he should have little trouble in the box, that is, against New England League nine. However, Wilhelm has had many bad days this season, and in case his is a bit off color Manager Fred will probably send "Young Cy" Young to the firing line.

Fall River fans will be greatly pleased if Young goes in, for they have not forgotten when he used to serve up his wonderful shoots against their team when "Cy" was with Cleveland.

The Tennyites had easy work blanking the New Bedfords yesterday. Manager Fred Tenney hadn't been seen in the Wing City since he played independent ball for Manager Bagbies, and he was given a rousing reception.

Tenney and Batty figured in a triple play that made the hair of the New Bedford fans stand on ends.

The losers used three pitchers in the game. Of the trio Varney did the best work.

NATIONAL LEAGUE

HOW THE CLUBS STAND.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
New York	94	51	.648
Pittsburg	85	61	.582
Chicago	84	61	.573
Philadelphia	64	78	.451
Cincinnati	63	78	.447
BOSTON	59	78	.431
Brooklyn	59	79	.428
St. Louis	35	85	.292

ONE YEAR AGO TO-DAY.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
New York	87	52	.715
Chicago	86	46	.651
Pittsburg	68	48	.586
Cincinnati	62	62	.500
BOSTON	62	64	.492
Brooklyn	59	67	.441
Philadelphia	55	85	.292

GAMES SCHEDULED TO-DAY.

Brooklyn at Philadelphia.

GAMES YESTERDAY.

At Pittsburg—Pittsburg, 6; Chicago, 4.
At Brooklyn—First game, Philadelphia, 12; Brooklyn, 5. Second game, St. Louis, 6; Cincinnati, 2.
At Philadelphia—Philadelphia, 7; Brooklyn, 4.

SHRUBB MAY TRY FOR NEW RECORDS

MONTREAL, Sept. 6.—Alfred Shrubb, the famous English long distance runner, is here.

Shrubb has been asked to go to New York and run against some of the American records, and he is the holder of the one and one-half, two, four and ten-mile world's records.

Early in the Summer Shrubb made known his intention of coming to this country, but the British Amateur Union refused to issue a permit allowing him to compete, as the tour had to be postponed. In the meantime he has secured permission and American athletic devotees will have an opportunity to compare their best long distance men with England's star performer.

OFFERS $50,000 FOR FAST TROTTER

CLEVELAND, Sept. 6.—The offer of $50,000 for Major Delmar, 1:59¾, the world's champion trotting gelding, made by H. M. Hanna, president of the Cleveland Driving Park Co., at Chicago, has opened the eyes of Cleveland horse lovers, who expected to see the Glenville track cut up into building lots and the grand stand dismantled. C. K. G. Billings is still considering Hanna's offer, and a deal may be made any day.

It is stated on good authority that not only is Hannah anxious to secure Major Delmar, but several other fast, record-making trotters, and that he intends to build up gradually a stable of trotters and pacers that will have no rival after C. K. G. Billings discloses of the majority of his horses at another this Fall.

For many years it was Hanna's ambition to drive a horse owned by himself to a world's record. At the opening meeting of the Gentlemen's Driving Club last Saturday he had the honor of driving his two fast trotting mares, Leola and Aerolite, to a new world's record. At Chicago, he was only did he secure a world's record for his team, but he was the first Cleveland man to drive his own horses for a world's record. The owners that the Glenville track will be sold have not caused local horse owners to worry greatly as yet. None of the horses that have raced at the matinees has been sold, one Cleveland horseman said that he would not be surprised if the cream of the Billings stable, to be sold this Fall, were bought by Cleveland horsemen and raced in the local matinees.

N. E. LEAGUE RESULTS.

At Haverhill—Concord, 7; Haverhill, 0.
At Lynn—Lynn, 1; Lawrence, 0.
At Nashua—Nashua, 9; Taunton, 4.

FORD WENT A MILE IN 38 3-5S.

ATLANTIC CITY, Sept. 5. A hard beach and pleasant weather combined to render favorable the conditions for the automobile races under the auspices of the Atlantic City Automobile Club.

Before the regular events, Henry Ford drove his machine a mile against time, making the distance in 38 3-5 seconds. A. L. Campbell's exhibition mile was covered in forty-five seconds.

TIGERS LET COOLEY GO

DETROIT, Sept. 6.—Outfielder Dick Cooley of the Detroit American League team has been given his ten days' notice of release by Manager Armour.

GOTCH DEFEATED CARKEEK

BUTTE, Mont., Sept. 6.—Frank Gotch of Iowa has defeated Jack Carkeek of Michigan in a wrestling match here. Carkeek gave up the struggle after the first fall, which Gotch scored within five minutes.

HANLON WON ON A FOUL

LOS ANGELES, Sept. 6.—Eddie Hanlon was given the decision over Willie Fitzgerald in the seventh round on a foul.

When the foul was committed, Hanlon apparently had Fitzgerald beaten. In the seventh and last round Fitzgerald struck very low, and "Spider" Kelley, Hanlon's second, promptly claimed a foul, which Referee Eyton as promptly allowed, and declared Hanlon the winner.

OXFORD ATHLETES ARE COMING OVER

Special to the Boston American.

ITHACA, N. Y., Sept. 6.—It is more than probable that a dual track meet will be held between Cornell and Oxford next Summer, when the English athletes come to this country to participate in the International athletic meeting between Yale, Harvard, Oxford and Cambridge.

Warren Ellis Scott, the Rhodes scholar to Oxford, who was formerly Cornell's crack distance runner and holds the Intercollegiate championship for two miles, has been making the arrangements for this dual meet while spending the Summer vacation at his home in this city. He expects to return to England in about three weeks, and while at that time it is expected that the plans will be complete.

All of the Cornell athletic authorities thus far approached are heartily in favor of the idea. Such a meet would be of equal if not greater interest than the International meet of Yale, Harvard, Oxford and Cambridge. It will afford an opportunity of deciding whether America can ever hope to win from England in the longer runs, as it would bring together the best distance runners of England and the pick of American distance runners.

The English university would be represented in the events by two Rhodes scholars sent from America—Schutt, formerly of Cornell, and Young of South Dakota.

Of Cornell's representatives there would be the following who are now in college together with some new men who will enter this year: Gould, in the 100-yard dash; Carpenter and Rogers, in the quarter mile; Townsend, in the half; Captain Munson, in the mile, now holder of the intercollegiate championship for that distance; Magoulin and Wiligoose, in the two mile; Dana and Pew, in the hammer throw; Mosher, in the broad jump; Ashburner, in the hurdles; and Porter, in the shot put, providing this event is later put on the program.

Only nine events will be contested in the dual meet, and only first in each event will be counted, making a total of nine points to be distributed. These events will be 100-yard dash, 440-yard run, one-half-mile run, mile run, two-mile run, 120-yard high hurdles, high jump, broad jump, hammer throw.

There was some talk of a cross-country run between Cornell and Oxford being held last year after the international four-cornered meet, but as it was out of the season for the runners in this event, especially to decide the question of supremacy between America and England, it was decided that the test would not be possible.

In the proposed dual meet, however, the cross-country run would be held, as the six and a half miles of a cross-country run, and as the men will be running the tie and two mile all the Spring they would be in the best of condition for these races if held in July or August.

Hotly Contested.

The fact that the Oxford and Cornell runners would be strong or weak in the same places would make the meet one that would of necessity be hotly contested. The athletes would be strong in the distance runs, but weak in the sprints.

The English university would be represented in the events by two Rhodes scholars sent from America—Schutt, formerly of Cornell, and Young of South Dakota.

Of Cornell's representatives there would be the following who are now in college together with some new men who will enter this year: Gould, in the 100-yard dash; Carpenter and Rogers, in the quarter mile; Townsend, in the half; Captain Munson, in the mile, now holder of the intercollegiate championship for that distance; Magoulin and Wiligoose, in the two mile; Dana and Pew, in the hammer throw; Mosher, in the broad jump; Ashburner, in the hurdles; and Porter, in the shot put, providing this event is later put on the program.

LAST BIKE RACE ON TO-NIGHT

If Jupiter Pluvius kindly ties up his watering carts this afternoon and evening, the 1905 bicycle racing season will come to a close to-night at the Revere track.

All that is required to have the windup one blaze of glory is good weather, for the season has been a most successful one and the closing card is one of the best arranged of the year. More interest is being manifested in the main event, the 100 kilometer championship holding the place in it as in previous race this year.

It will be the first 100 kilometer race this year in the country, and with four men like Hugh McLean, James Moran, Mondell and Harry Caldwell lined up, the hardest kind of racing is anticipated. Each of the four has a special art to grind in addition to desiring the gate receipts, and each seeks revenge on McLean and is out to mar the latter's enviable season record. McLean has won eighteen of twenty races and is out to make it nineteen of twenty-one and incidentally give Moran his quietus. Caldwell through accidents has been unfortunate and needs a victory to-night to put him back on his old pedestal. A victory for Bedell means not additional reputation as a pace maker and a fat European contract next Spring.

A full list of amateurs in the two events which go to complete the card, including Matt Downey, will be sufficient to wind up the most successful racing season since that of 1901.

The amateur races will commence at 8:15 sharp, after which the 100 kilometer championship will be ridden.

"AMERICANS" PLAY TODAY.

One of the best games of the season is expected at Wood Island Park this afternoon when the strong Grocery Clerks team of Roslindale bobs up with the crack "Americans" nine. The game will be started at 3:30. Dresser and Cronin will do battery duty for the "Americans" boys, while Hay and Gibbs will be in the points for Roslindale.

THE NATIONAL MAGAZINE OF MOTORING

The September number—now ready—is certainly not *less* beautiful and interesting than August Motor. And that was everywhere pronounced the handsomest periodical of its kind ever published. In fact, in some respects, September Motor is even *superior.*

It contains thirty odd well-written articles covering the subject of touring, racing utility, new cars, fashion, society—*everything* that pertains to motoring. There are over one hundred pictures—high-class half-tones—besides maps and diagrams, all well printed on fine paper.

Motor is on sale at all news-stands at 25 cents a copy. It will be sent to your address for one year for $3. Every motorist should have it regularly.

1789 Broadway, MOTOR New York.

NELSON For His Bout With Britt REFUSES To Allow Champion JEFFRIES To Officiate As the REFEREE

BIG BOUT ON COAST MAY BE POSTPONED

THE BATTLING ONE REFUSES TO ALLOW CHAMPION JEFFRIES TO REFEREE.

Comparative Measurements of Jimmy Britt and 'Bat' Nelson

NELSON.		BRITT.
5 ft. 7 inches	Height	5 ft. 6 inches
133 pounds	Weight	133 pounds
67 inches	Reach	65½ inches
15 inches	Neck	15 inches
34½ inches	Chest, normal	35½ inches
37 inches	Chest, expanded	38 inches
25 inches	Waist	28 inches
12 inches	Biceps	12 inches
11½ inches	Forearm	10½ inches
7¾ inches	Wrist	7 inches
20 inches	Thigh	19½ inches
14 inches	Calf	13 inches
7 inches	Ankle	7 inches

BY W. W. NAUGHTON.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 6.—There is just one thing that Battling Nelson can do to prove himself a game and honest sport and at the same time prevent himself from becoming a mark for the sneers and jeers of followers of pugilism the world over. That is to thrust aside Billy Nolan, his so-called manager, and say to Britt:

"We selected Jeffries to referee our fight, and I will be in the ring when the time comes next Saturday afternoon."

At present the contest is in the air and in danger of being spoken about as the fight that failed. Nolan has refused to abide by the selection of Jeffries and in attempting to justify his course has made laughing stocks of both himself and Nelson.

On the surface it looks as though Nelson for some reason of his own is anxious to get out of the match. As he is Nelson's manager and what he says and does is supposed to have Nelson's sanction, the inference is that Nelson, too, has no stomach for another hesiting battle with Britt.

Nelson May Quit Again.

If the match is cancelled, and it looks very much as though it will be, it will be the second time that Nelson has avoided Britt while under Nolan's management. On a former occasion the Dane withdrew from a big contract on the plea that Britt was receiving a bonus over and above the usual amount of the money set aside for the fighters. Jimmy White was substituted for Nelson, and Britt kept right along with his training and defeated the Englishman.

Now such tactics in the present instance are such that some very ugly rumors are arising around town. One of the things said to-day was that it looked as though Nolan and Nelson contemplated a job of some kind and were afraid that Jeffries would prevent it from going through.

As against this there was a story in circulation to the effect that Nolan suspected Jeffries, the Britts, and in fact everyone connected with the affair, and believed that the Dane was to be made the victim of a conspiracy. His actions on the night when confronted with Willie Britt at the midnight hour gave color to this latter view of the situation.

Saw Chance to Back Out.

Monday, when Jeffries telegraphed to Coffroth that he wanted $2,000 for refereeing the fight, Nolan saw a chance to back out. He made the circuit of the newspaper offices and stated that as Jeffries was not on hand five days before the fight in accordance with an agreement which he said had been signed that he would refuse to have Jeffries act as the third man in the ring.

On Monday night Willie Britt had a heated argument with Nolan on this subject and told him that the whole thing looked like a backdown on his and Nelson's part.

As Jeffries was Britt's selection from the start, Willie thought up ways and means of having the big fellow reconsider his request for such a large sum. He got in touch with Billy Delaney over the 'phone and between them they succeeded in getting Jeffries. It was signed by Delaney. Delaney, who is a shrewd manager, warned the champion that it was causing unfavorable comment by asking so much money. He advised Jeffries to accept the offer of $1,000. This morning a telegram came from Jeffries as follows:

"LOS ANGELES, Sept. 5.—To William Delaney, care Harry Corbett, San Francisco: Will accept the offer and referee the fight for $1,000.

"JAMES J. JEFFRIES."

When this was received it was believed that Nolan would withdraw his objections and that the men selected for the post would judge the Britt-Nelson fight.

Nolan Determined.

Nolan was still obstinate, however. He declared that Billy Britt had signed Delaney's name to the message sent to Jeffries and he made capital out of this. He sent in word from Nelson's camp to-day that Jeffries could not referee under any circumstances.

Nolan was induced to come to Coffroth's office in the Columbian building at 9:30 last night. There he repeated his decision that he would not accept Jeffries. Willie Britt was consulted from the head, and it must be said for Britt that he made a very telling argument while trying to show Nolan the stand he was taking toward Jeffries was ill-advised. Nolan listened to many things.

Condensed, they meant that he thought there was something wrong about Willie Britt, as manager of one of the contestants, writing a telegram to Jeffries even though Delaney's name was signed.

Nolan's position was so ridiculous that many of those who listened to him laughed in their sleeves. He talked more like a demented man than a fellow who is fair enough in the sporting world to pose as a manager of a famous pugilist like Battling Nelson. Among other things Willie Britt said:

"You and I decided on Jeffries after three days of wrangling. Jeffries is an honest man and has the confidence of the public. The arena is built and both Britt and Nelson are trained to the hour. He was your referee once before."

"Jeffries will not referee the contest and nothing on earth will make me accept him," said Nolan, and the newspaper men filed out of the room to get the news from around town that Battling Nelson had thrown the white flag to Britt.

Said Willie Britt last night:

"We have seen this coming for five days. Nelson did not intend to fight. This man Nolan knows every thought that goes in Nelson's mind, and they have been looking in the hole in the sky. Nelson and Britt will be in the ring at Colma at half-past one next Saturday. He is the champion of the world and he will be there to defend his title, should the fight be given to us."

Rumors Are Thick.

Rumors were thicker than ever after the futile conference in Coffroth's office. It was said that Nolan remarked several days ago that the referee should be one who Nelson was not made the favorite in the coming fight, and that several persons that he did not like the look of things and advised them not to be in the Dane until they heard from him.

Many sporting men, though, believe that Nolan has simply tried to create suspicion in connection with the fight in order to furnish reasons why himself and Nelson should object to Jeffries and thereby withdraw from the contest.

James Coffroth, the promoter, was at his wit's end in connection with the fight to-night. He has kept faith to the letter with the men and has gone to enormous expense in preparing for the battle.

At present, as already stated, it is believed that the only hope of the fight coming off lies in the possibility that Nelson will take the authority of Nolan in hands and not let for himself.

Meanwhile, San Francisco is ringing with the words, "Battling Nelson has run out."

SCENES IN 'JIM' BRITT'S TRAINING CAMP

So far not much betting has been done on the outcome of the fight. Britt is a favorite at something like 10 to 7, chiefly because of the victory he scored the last time he met Nelson. However, anybody that makes such wagers realizes that he is taking big chances, as the Dane is likely to sneak in the knockout wallop at any time.

Jimmy Britt is doing all kinds of training for Saturday's battle with doughty "Bat" Nelson. He realizes what a tough nut he has to crack in the Dane, and that any let-up might mean the loss of the fight. Britt climbs mountains, rows on the river, does "gym" work and all other kinds of stunts daily. Jimmy is the middle man in the upper picture and in the lower one he is doing the rowing.

EXPERT HOGAN TIPS NELSON TO WIN BOUT

BY MALACHY HOGAN.

CHICAGO, Sept. 6.—Whatever may happen in the way of the world, there will be one spot in this country which will get some attention at the end of this week. This will be the battle ground of James Edward Britt and Battling Nelson. The fight between these two lightweights is scheduled for Saturday afternoon before the Colma Athletic Club of San Francisco.

The fact that the conditions call for forty-five or more rounds makes the fight one of the most unusual in recent ring history, not to mention the prominence and rivalry between the two principals. Out on the coast, if reports are to be believed, they are talking nothing talk about the fight. Everything else seems to have been sidetracked. Already it is claimed that more than half the seats in the monster outdoor arena have been engaged, and the real sale did not open until last night. If predictions come true, the financial returns will overshadow any fight ever held in this country, not even excepting the Corbett-Sullivan go at New Orleans and the big contests Jeffries, Sharkey and Corbett engaged in in the past.

It has already been figured that the winner will draw down something like $50,000 for the purse, provided the articles in regard to the winner taking all is on the square. Nelson, with a side bet of $10,000, would give the man with the knockout punch a fortune bigger, by almost double, than that of any previous sporting event in the country. It is enough to make the average fighter, who is mauled for a few hundred dollars, grow dizzy.

Besides the big picture privileges, which are not to be sneezed at. Should the winner be Britt there will have a few thousand bet on himself, it would still further swell the profits. But so far the figures given out have come via the press agents, and a cipher or two with a line beneath does not cut any particular figure in an event like this.

When it come down to hard pan there are still many skeptical fight fans through the land who refuse to believe all the stories about "the winner taking all," side bets and so forth. There are a lot of well-posted followers of the sport who look for an even split of the purse and a mere bagatelle of a side bet, if any. These do not believe that either fighter, however anxious he is to fight, is going to take a chance of throwing away a fortune just for the sake of getting into the ring with the other fighter. These days of sharp financiering they look for a more certain income.

Leaving the financial end to take care of itself, the greater number of the army of fight fans will settle strictly to the real business end of the game. They find more interest in trying to pick the winner than figuring on the receipts. In Chicago and surrounding territory there is naturally a leaning toward the Dane from Hegewisch to Bristol Corners. The best fights the many can not see how Battling Nelson can lose. They know that he is a pretty shifty scrapper, but that he falls short of having the stamina of the Dane.

Measurements sometimes are misleading in fact, most always are—but probably less with small men than with big ones. It takes more than reaching cubic inches and muscles to win a fight. It is the head work which usually counts, but if the fighters are fairly even on this score and no lucky punch settles the contest, it is the staniing practically a finish fight, one must look to the fighting power of both. Britt has come out with an interview in which he is talking of a long fight and he ought to be talking, as the claims to be better equipped for this distance than is Nelson, and that he will surely dispose of Battling inside of thirty rounds.

Outside fight critics—among these Young Corbett, who has fought Nelson twice—incline toward the chances of Nelson. The argument is put forward that Nelson cannot be knocked out, and to wear him down gradually and leave him so weak that he will drop from his own exertions. This may be a little far-fetched, but the fact remains that Nelson has finished his fights in better condition than his opponents, despite the fact that verdicts have gone against him. He has been hit time without number times on the jaw without getting him any more damage than shaking him up. He has always come back for more. He has been a glutton for punishment, and unless Britt should land a lucky punch on some spot on the body before he is floored, it does not seem good reasoning by Jimmy that he will wear the Dane down and finish him at the telsene.

The argument has also been advanced that Nelson, just like Britt, has not got a knockout punch. This is best answered by pointing to the two victories won by Young Corbett, who, while not in the best of condition, was at the time considered a pretty hard man to put away. The majority of critics figure that on the other hand, goes the limit, and the Californian has been given no credit for his victories. When it comes to hitting, I think that Nelson has quite a shade over Britt, and why, then, should Nelson not prove the winner in a long fight?

Generalship, as a rule, is the greatest aid in short fights, but when it comes to going over twenty rounds generalship is the thing if the fighters are evenly matched in other ways. This is another consideration, however, which seems to prevail in the Britt camp has made the fight fans pause a little suspicions. Nelson has not been saying much, but the Britt fighter has yet to be known that it is an absolute "cinch" for Jimmy. There is no possible way of figuring it in this light unless the fight is crooked, of which there have not been the slightest indication up to date. I do not think that the promoter or principals would ever dare show their hands if the fight should turn out a fiasco, so until the bout is over and the result known this phase of the game can be dismissed.

Will the men go into the ring in good condition there is no reason why Britt should not be in the pink of condition. Nelson's backers should be required to give odds, as anything can happen to a fighter, especially one under such unusual conditions as this. Next Saturday, it would be safest to wait until the result is announced and say, "I told you so," but making allowances for any unexpected, I second the motion that Nelson has not as good or better chance to win over the "native son."

HART WANTS BOUT; FITZ IS WILLING

NEW YORK, Sept. 6.—Marvin Hart of Louisville, after a vacation of nearly two months, is anxious to fight again. A telegram from Hart was received by a friend in this city from Louisville that he would like to have for his next opponent Bob Fitzsimmons. Hart thinks that the lanky scrapper is the next best man to Jim Jeffries. Hart offers to face Fitzsimmons in a twenty-five-round bout or to fight a finish fight at either Carson City, Reno, Nev., or at Colma, Cal.

Hart says: "When I defeated Jack Root on July 3, I believed that the title as heavyweight champion of the world belonged to me. Therefore I am prepared to meet any man of my weight in the world. As a matter of fact I like to try conclusions with the Cornishman. If he falls, as I expect he will, to any man he will do. I expect to face the Akron Giant before the year is over. I had a hard fight on him in a six round bout, and the second that I took from Robbin cut me so badly over my eye and I suffered for the time from loss of blood that I was weak the end I was myself and I knocked Robbin down. Fitz says he can whip me. Well, it is up to him and all that is necessary for him to do is to post any kind of a reasonable forfeit, if he does this he will find me ready to talk business.

When Fitzsimmons, who is in town, was told what he had to say of Hart he replied he said:

"I have already declared that I will meet Hart, and I mean it. But I cannot do it before the 22d, as I have engagements that will keep me busy until next May. But there is no telling what I myself may do. If some of the clubs make it worth while. If the Coast Club or any other Californian organization guarantees me a large purse and training expenses I will consider some of my dates long enough to get into trim, and I would be willing to be a finish. Let Hart see about this, and I will talk business to him. But I want a guaranteed purse of $20,000. If Hart's division have been assured this sum, I don't see why we should not get on an agreement. The contest will be for the heavyweight championship of the world and the first finish heavyweight bill for the title in years. Robbin cut me badly over my left eye and myself could do a good deal for the purse. Let me hear from the clubs. I'm ready for the coin and if they can show me I am their uncle."

REFEREE MADE TWO DECISIONS

SALT LAKE CITY, Sept. 6.—After giving his first decision in favor of John Wille of Chicago over Mike Schreck of Cincinnati in their fight here, the referee, Willard Bean, afterward reversed his decision and awarded the fight to Schreck. The fight was fast and furious from the bell in the Saucer track in a rainstorm. Up to the seventh round Wille had the advantage. Then Wille hit Schreck low and the latter claimed he was unable to continue. It had been agreed that neither was to take a decision on a foul. Accordingly the referee decided in Wille's favor.

He was immediately surrounded by backers of Schreck, who afterward announced Schreck the winner, but called all bets off.

LEE WANTS TO FIGHT BRIGGS

Special to the Boston American.

NEW YORK, Sept. 6.—Jack Lee, the husky West Side fighter, is willing to take on any 135-pound man in the game for ten to twenty rounds. Lee will make a side bet of $500 or a finish fight with Peter Sullivan of Fall River or Jimmy Briggs of Chelsea, Mass.

OLDFIELD WILL MEET DARING FRENCHMAN

The postponement of the automobile races of the Bay State Automobile Association until next Saturday, made necessary by the rain of Monday, will in no way interfere with the excellency of the programme or list of entries. This being the last meet of national importance and containing the last championship event the men entered found no difficulty in making the necessary arrangements to remain over until the postponement or to arrange to come back by Saturday. Barney Oldfield was compelled to go to Bethlehem to keep his engagement, but he will positively return in season to engage in the races for which he is entered, and also to ride his conditions against the records. Oldfield has never ridden a race in this city, and is particularly anxious to make good, and for that reason as well as the fact that he wants the national championship more than any one other thing, he promised faithfully to forego all else and to ride a first-class performance. Basle, who has ridden and driven the second fastest mile on the track, will of course be on hand, and promises to be even a more formidable proposition than was at first believed. Oldfield made the interesting announcement on Monday that Basle is the one man above others whom he fears, as the French man has displayed daring and ability second to none in this country, as shown by his record work at Providence last Fall.

WINTON IN CARNIVAL.

Hoping to win the world's championship trophy, Alexander Winton has entered the Winton for the motor boat carnival to be held on the Hudson River on September 14, 15 and 16. The boat is owned jointly by himself and Lewis R. Speare of this city, president of the Bay State Automobile Association.

BERGER AND KNIPE KAUFMAN'S RIVALS

With so few good heavyweights in sight, Al Kaufman, the young amateur champion of California, is receiving considerable attention from the fight critics. More than two months are attending was called to the BOSTON AMERICAN, when it was predicted that he was a comer. Since then Kaufman has won two decisive victories in record time. He defeated Hilliard and a giant named Logue in less than four rounds.

Having vanquished all the prominent Western amateurs, his friends now advise him to turn professional. Before coming to the Bay State, Dr. Knipe, the former amateur champion of the world, would like to get on a match with the Westerner. Knipe has many ardent admirers who are willing to back him against Kaufman and, if necessary, to pay his expenses to the Coast.

There is talk of a meeting between Berger and Kaufman, and if this match takes place then Knipe will go West to meet the winner of the bout. Kaufman would surely have his mettle tested to a greater extent by meeting either Berger or Knipe than if he ever been tested before.

Both Berger and Knipe are polished boxers. There are few amateurs who have attracted so much attention from the pugilistic critics as young Kaufman. He has had opportunities to watch closely Champion Jim Jeffries, and with proper training and handling he is looked upon as a white hope of very great promise in appearance.

A well-known pugilist in speaking of Kaufman the other day said: "This giant Kaufman does everything in favor to become a great fighter. He has started out in the right way and disposed of the amateurs one after the other. He has not only defeated them, but has put them out so quickly that he shows himself to be one of the cleverest hitting punchers of a professional. With a few more bouts, which will give him the necessary experience, I expect to see Kaufman a very hard man for any one to beat, with the possible exception of Jeffries."

WHY JIMMY BRITT IS NOW FAVORITE

BY W. W. NAUGHTON

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 6.—Training time for both Jimmy Britt and Battling Nelson has reached the tapering off point. Never have two pugilists undergoing preparations for a contest in this Francisco been more in the public eye than have the native son and the Dane. The two men pitched their tents within easy reach of the city and the sunday newspapers each place daily has taxed the accommodations.

It is as plain as a pikestaff at this stage of the proceedings that the pilgrims to the stronghold of the two men have developed a leaning toward Britt. The reason isn't hard to find.

In Britt they see a gymnasium trained athlete, a fellow who knows how to juggle with punching bags and skipping rope, a fellow who boxes neatly and who does everything in a snappy, attractive manner, a fellow, too, who jerks and struts around and impresses people with the idea that he is a mixture of grace and energy.

In Nelson they see a pugilist who works in a slouchy style and whose general appearance is in line with his work. The Dane will tell you frankly that he never saw a properly equipped training room before in either San Francisco or Colma. He admits with regret, that he is a duffer at bag punching, sparring and all the things in which Britt can furnish real entertainment for visitors.

But it is not only making up for lost time the money, says Nelson after recounting the things he is doubtful in.

This is in no sense a forecast, being merely a story concerning the things that are being discussed where people meet and foregather. Not a word about betting, for a man will tell you that Britt is a favorite at odds of 10 to 7 and be willing to let it. A few bets may have been made at that price, but only when wagering alone arrives in such liberal price will he bid against Nelson. The followers of the Dane, too, say that they are dyed-in-the-wool Nelson men who are looking for "good odds."

FIGHT RETURNS BOUT TO-NIGHT AT THE HUB AT MANCHESTER

All the fight fans will have a chance to hear the returns of the Britt-Nelson battle next Saturday night, as a direct wire will be run to the Hub Theatre from the ring-side, and each round will be flashed across the country to the live listeners.

Captain Bill Daly, the dean of the fighting game in the Hub, will be on hand to read off the returns as the events happen in the roped arena on the coast, and the sports will almost think they are watching the greatest fight of the age under the spell of Captain Bill's fight talk.

If is the first appearance of the Showtown boy in this section, and he is anxious to make good, as well as his manager, Jack Hanlon.

It is stated to be one of the rugged-est contests that has taken place in the New Hampshire city, and the postponement from Monday has increased the interest in the bout.

In the semi-final bout Jimmy Lynch of Cambridge will meet Willie Mack of Lawrence in an eight-round test of their biffing ability.

SADIE MAC DROPS DEAD

HARTFORD, Sept. 6.—At Charter Oak, where the Grand Circuit meet is being held this week, Sadie Mac, the sensation of the 2:09 pacing class, contesting for the $10,000 Charter Oak Stake, dropped dead in the fourth heat, due to the bursting of a blood vessel. It was apparent all through the race that she was outclassed and finished dejected also seemed to feel her best. However, the great mare died trying to win the laurels, which were captured by Angiola. Her winnings on the season were more than $30,000, and close to $27,000, with prospects of winning even a greater amount before the close of the season. She was owned by Katherine L. Wilkes, who recently refused $30,000 from Smathers for her.

ST. BRENDAN GAMES.

The postponed games of the Knights of St. Brendan will take place at Locust street grounds, South Boston, to-morrow.

FIELDER JONES IS SUSPENDED

CHICAGO, Sept. 6.—There is much indignation here over the action of Umpire O'Loughlin, who put Fielder Jones, manager of the White Sox, out of the game and off the field at Detroit Monday for calling him a crook, after a close and disputed decision.

Jones has been indefinitely suspended.

Stories to the effect that Jones is to give up the management of the club next season and is to be succeeded by Joe Vantilion, now with Milwaukee, continue to crop out, and where there is so much smoke there is sure to be some fire.

MEN

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Dr. Weinstein's wonderful cures have surprised many. He cures with **Static and Galvanic Faradic Currents** and by the use of the largest chamber of violet rays for the treatment of all nervous diseases. Consultation and treatment free. Those who are afflicted and have stocked my laboratory with the latest and most improved apparatus in the market affords for the cure of all diseases of men and women. My charges are reasonable and compatible with services rendered.

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Boston American Daily Home Magazine

AN OLD PROVERB ILLUSTRATED

The Wise, for Cure, on Exercise Depend;
God Never Made His Work for Man to Mend
—Dryden

THE STOUT ONE—"Dr. Pills told me to play golf in order to reduce."
THE THIN ONE—"Dr. Pills told me to play golf to work up an appetite and gain weight."

A Welcome Guest Pays Attention to Little Courtesies

By Maria Fuller

AFTER receiving an invitation to pay a visit it is not courteous to reply to it just before the day you are to arrive; but as soon as you have ascertained that you can be away from home at the time the invitation is for it should be answered immediately, so that your friends can make arrangements for entertaining you during your stay.

As it is very probable your hostess will meet you, or make arrangements to have you met at the station, be sure that you mention the time you expect to be there, as nothing is more annoying than to wait about the station watching every train in, and not seeing the person you have come to meet, or to have a guest arrive just in the middle of a meal, when everything is cold, and consequently not what they would wish to offer you.

When expecting a friend on a visit the hostess should always try and arrange to go herself to the station to welcome her guest. If the traveler has come a long way, or has not seen her friend for some time, this is especially appreciated, as when the visitor alights from the train and sees the well-known face again she will feel much more welcome and at home than if she has to find her way to the house alone.

If the length of the visit has been mentioned in the invitation, it is best not to run the risk of outstaying your welcome, but to leave at the end of the period first stated, as although your hostess may ask you to stay on a day or two longer, this is very often done merely as a matter of form.

When on a visit to friends you will almost be sure to be told to "Make yourself at home;" and to a certain extent this may be done; but don't take advantage of their kindness by appearing late at meals, leaving your things about and doing many other tiresome things which are not so noticeable when you are really at home, but only cause extra work for your friends.

You must not forget that your friends will not be able to entertain you all day long, as they may have household or other duties to perform, in which possibly you can be of some assistance to them; but don't on any account get in the way, and when you have nothing better to do you are sure to find some books in your room which have thoughtfully been provided by the hostess, or you can employ the time by writing your letters.

Although you will probably find your room supplied with notepaper, it is always best to provide yourself with it, and also with sewing materials, which may be required.

It is usually the object of the hostess to give her guest the best of everything, both as regards food and entertainment, and her guest cannot show her appreciation of this better than by praising the cooking and being bright and entertaining in her turn, so that she makes herself a welcome visitor, for whom it is worth while trying to make the time pass pleasantly.

After the visit is over, and you have arrived home again, don't forget to write, thanking her for the preparations she made for your comfort and the entertainments arranged for your enjoyment.

GOWN By MRS. OSBORN

GOWN of dotted mull with bolero of embroidery, the fronts joined by crossed white liberty ribbons. Puffed sleeves are finished at the elbows with three ruffles of fine embroidery. The girdle is of white liberty silk.

THE "COLLEGE WIDOW" WAS BORN YEARS AGO

George Ade Penned These Verses to Her in 1889

SIXTEEN years ago George Ade, long before he attained his present fame as an author and playwright, wrote some verses which he called "The College Widow." They were produced for the benefit of a class reunion at Purdue College, Lafayette, Ind., and aroused much merriment. They were strictly reminiscent of Mr. Ade's "Saluh Days," and were not intended as literary elaborate effort. But they fit in so happily with the idea of Mr. Ade's present comedy, "The College Widow," really expressing the ideas upon which the comedy is based, that they are of current interest to-day. The verses which enlivened that class reunion are:

THE COLLEGE WIDOW.

WHEN I was but a freshman, and that
I saw her first, but did not learn her name.
She was at a lecture, I believe, in the first or second row.
And the junior with her seemed to be her flame.
He held her fan all evening and gazed into her eyes;
Thought I, "Now they're engaged or soon will be."
But afterward they quarreled, as I learned with some surprise,
When the faculty conferred on him G. B.

That very Spring a rumor in the college circles spread
That a senior had her young affections snared,
And after he had graduated the two would be wed.
'Twas even said her trousseau was prepared.
But this turned out a false alarm; when I returned in the Fall
She had a young professor on the string;
He wore a necktie bow-wow, and frequently would call
And gladly turn her music when she'd sing.

The prof. received an offer from some college
And left quite unexpectedly one day;
Within a week the charmer wasn't grieving in the least,
When I saw her with a freshman at the play.
She had a gay flirtation with a "special" within a month;
I went with him to call on Sunday night;
He kindly introduced me and I played a For I made a hit and knocked him out of sight.

* * *

Oh! charming college widow, I never can forget
The night when you put on my college pin;
I pressed your hand and told you that the act you'd not regret,
And you said you'd stick to me through thick and thin.
I remember still the picnics and that moonlight promenade
Just the night before I paid for my degree.
When we exchanged such sacred vows and declarations made
That we'd love each other through eternity.

I heard from you quite often; I liked your letters, too—
They were spicy and chock full of college news—
But the interval between them soon became a month or two,
And our courtship seemed its interest to lose.

I didn't write for full three months and one day I received
By express, collect, each love-sick billet doux,
And though I swore that I had been jilted I returned your letters, paid the charges, too.

Last commencement I revisited the scene of college life;
Six years had brought about a wondrous change.
I knew a few professors who were glad to meet my wife,
But the students all seemed out of place and strange.
There was little to recall to me the olden time we'd spent,
And so it was a pleasure, you may know,
When the day exercises were interspersed to meet
An acquaintance of the happy long ago.

She looked but little older, her laugh was just as gay,
Beside her was a gallant sophomore
Who held aloft her parasol and gushed the same
That I had doubtless gushed in days of yore.
I merely dipped my hat: I feared to introduce my wife,
For I knew that some remark might light-fully fall
Revealing to my better half a chapter of
Which I'd rather she would not suspect at all.

Read in next Sunday's AMERICAN the instalment of the GREAT Serial Story, "SCARLET LIES." Order your copy of the SUNDAY AMERICAN early.

SCARLET LIES By X and Z, Authors of "Married to Mystery"

CHAPTER CLV.—Continued

GERRARD groaned. He saw every vestige of credit and prestige slipping through his hands like fine sand.

"Then there's the question of evidence," put in Gerrard desperately. "So far, the law assumes that the man who called himself Stephen Holland is dead—has, in fact, been murdered. It will not be any easy task to prove the contrary."

"But I can prove it!" cried George, indignantly. "Isn't my word good enough?"

Gerrard expressed a polite and deprecatory apology.

"Is it corroborated, Mr. Holland?" he asked.

"Who do you want it for—eh?"

"There's Mr. Vaughan," said George. "How about him?"

Gerrard appeared far from relieved. He was not an optimist for corroboration as George thought.

"Then," George went on, "there are lots of others. Sister Marie, at the hospital; the doctor, Miss Mark, who was on the Seafoam—yes, and, important still, that second Bradley."

Gerrard grasped, and inwardly cursed his luck. How he would have liked to have been able to tell Mr. Holland all this, instead of hearing it from him!

"I am afraid, Mr. Holland," he said, "that the evidence of Fergus Braine won't go for much."

"Which reminds me," interrupted George, "that I am looking forward to quite an amusing interview with my friend Fergus Braine."

"I should advise you to be very careful what you have to do with him," said Gerrard.

"You need have no fear on that score," laughingly retorted George. "I rather fancy I know my man, when it comes to dealing with that individual. However, now you know everything, Mr. Gerrard, and I hope you'll put things right at your earliest convenience, and refrain from offering words of sympathy to the murderer of my father."

Defies the Police.

Gerrard looked very closely at Holland. He was thinking of the events of last Christmas night and wondering whether castle of cards. For the life of him he his suspicions were really justified, and could see no way out of it.

whether Mr. Holland could not tell him much more about the eventful and never-to-be-forgotten night.

He sat in his office and inwardly revolved the problem of the case. He had been playing a complicated game—as it had turned out, a far too complicated game. He realized now for the first time that he was enmeshed in his own nets.

"If I could find Karl Karoff," he said, "I have found the murderer of your father."

But George shook his head.

"Whatever Karl Karoff has done," he said, "one thing I am certain of, and that is that he is not the murderer of my father. However, find him by all means. Do anything you think best. As for me, I am going to do all in my power to clear the name of Stephen Holland and persuade him to return to America."

"But won't you give me his address?" asked Gerrard anxiously.

"What do you want it for—eh?"

George looked at the man very sharply.

"In the interests of justice," said Gerrard. "I consider it necessary that we should communicate with him."

"You mean arrest him?"

"No, not necessarily arrest him; but you must see that, after all this bother and commotion, something more than a mere statement that it has all been an absurd mistake is necessary. The public would never stand it. They will demand explanation—proof. It is a case, even if you refuse to prosecute, for the District Attorney."

George frowned.

"Look here, Gerrard," he said, "you can do what you like, but you won't get my help or sympathy from me. On the contrary, you can rely on my doing all that lies in my power and you'll find I'm a more powerful man than I was as the Lion King of Reville's Circus—to prevent your finding anything to the point. I regard as my friend, and whom, despite everything that I know, I cannot help calling and thinking of as Stephen Holland."

CHAPTER CLV.
The Last Throw.

FERGUS BRAINE was exceedingly disgusted with himself, everyone else, and the world in general. All his carefully prepared and well-thought-out plans looked like crumbling about his head like a child's your hostess may ask you to stay on a day or two longer, this is very often done merely as a matter of form.

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ALL CHILDREN NEED GOOD HOME TRAINING

BOTH boys and girls need practical to leave soap in the water; that they are training to make them satisfactory to set their toothbrushes to drain after use; and helpful members of the household, but it must be more elaborate for girls than for boys, because girls are to be the home-makers, and it will be their work to rear and order the family. Yet boys need it also; and there is many a boy who makes work for the women of his household, who needs to be waited on, and who feels lost and miserable if he is taken away from his accustomed surroundings, who might have been quite different if his mother had trained him differently.

In practical matters, as in physical ones, youth is the time for action, and it is quite easy to make a child of seven years do what it is almost hopeless to try for with one of seventeen.

Let mothers, therefore, begin when the children, both boys and girls, are quite young, and train them in habits of order. Make it a rule that they must leave their bedroom in the morning they shall open the window top and bottom, turn down the bed clothes and spread their night dresses over a chair to air.

Attention to these small details, which will not take the child a minute, will, if repeated in every room in the house, expedite the work of the household by an hour.

Teach the children also to brush their clothes, to put them away neatly after wear and to set in order whatever they disarrange; let them tidy out their drawers on a particular day in each week, and put away their books and papers when lessons are done.

Impress it upon them that they are never to leave soap in the water; that they are training to make them satisfactory to set their toothbrushes to drain after use; and helpful members of the household, but it must be more elaborate for girls than for boys, their garments; that they are never to use a pocket handkerchief in the place of a duster.

Teach them also to think of others as well as themselves, by giving them small duties to perform. Children love to be useful and to be important, and activity to a useful end cannot but be beneficial.

Accustom young children to be kind to animals; never allow them to rob the nest of a bird, to treat dogs or cats unkindly, or to neglect their pets. A tender mother once said:

"If a boy shows a delight in torturing dumb creatures, it would be a good thing to show him what hurting means.

"Pinch him on the hand, not in anger, but in order that he may see how he makes another suffer. Do this, however, in the right spirit, and be sure that he understands it."

A better way of training children to be kind to animals is to open their eyes to the wonders of the natural world, and to point out to them the habits and characteristics of the various creatures. A child who had become intelligently acquainted with the habits of a frog or toad, who had watched the spiders spin their webs, or taken interest in a bird feeding its young, could hardly become cruel in after life.

It is always a gain when a boy knows how to use carpenters' tools, can mend a chair, saw a plank, or put up a rail, yet it is seldom that an accomplishment of this kind is acquired late in life. But the boy must be taught to use his hands, or the man will be helpless in this direction.

AREN'T MEN THE WRETCHES?

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1. *MR. SNOOKS—Great scott! I forgot to get that embroidering silk. Now I'm in for it sure. There'll be a warm time when I get home, you bet. Clara will take no excuse for my forgetfulness.*

2. *MRS. SNOOKS—WHAT! You forgot the embroidering silk! John Snooks, this is outrageous. What is the matter with you; are you losing your mind? You can remember nothing.*
MR. SNOOKS (aside).—By jove! She gives me an idea. Just see what sort of actor I am.

3. *MR. SNOOKS—Yes, dear, you are right. I know it. Oh, I know it. Oh, darling, I feel I am losing my mental hold. My brain is weakening. My forgetfulness presages insanity, I'm sure. Oh, sweetheart, I hate to part with you, but please put me in a mad house where they will treat me kindly. Oh, I'm a goner, I know it.*

4. *MRS. SNOOKS—Oh, my poor, poor boy! I had no right to be angry with you for forgetting the silk. You have so much on your mind. Why, dear, there is nothing the matter with you. I forget thousands of things. Forgive me for what I said, dear. I didn't care for the old silk, anyhow. There, sit down and rest.*

Hearst's Boston American Pattern

A DAINTY NIGHT ROBE

No. 2842—There is a certain fascination about dainty lingerie which the feminine heart cannot resist. Its white filminess responds to a demand in her sensible nature for purity and daintiness. Wise is the woman who allows finesse of texture and good taste rather than elaborate ornamentation to be the standard in this part of her wardrobe. The nightgown shown here is most simple and attractive. The square neck and sleeves are finished with a narrow beading and edging of embroidery. For making this gown in the medium size 6¼ yards of material 36 inches wide are necessary.

Pattern No. 2842 is in four sizes, from 30 to 42 inches bust.

Send 10 cents to obtain this pattern, postpaid, and the size, name and address to HEARST'S BOSTON AMERICAN PATTERN DEPT., P. O. Box 220, Boston, Mass.

2842

No. 2,842.

SIZE.....

NAME.....

ADDRESS.....

JACK HARKAWAY'S SON

A Story of Stirring Adventure, Afloat and Ashore, of a Brave Boy

By CAPTAIN RICHARD RUDD, Author of "WHO KILLED GERALD BROWN?"

YESTERDAY we left our young hero face to face with Hunston in the passageway under Luther Steel's house, where he had slain the gorilla and escaped the snakes. Steel's nerves were still gone, but the plucky part of your life trying to get by father, and now you're after me.

"my father came near getting you in- stead, and I think I'll finish the job. Tell those men to turn and die one by our down- stairs."

Hunston hesitated.

"Tell them to do it," said Jack. "Or you may not have the power of speech left to tell them anything."

"We'll go," said the largest of the three. "We'll go without any yelling."

"You're boss here," said the second, moving toward the door.

Hunston Begs.

"Hold on," cried Jack. "drop that gun and you other two three play follow your leader."

The guns went crashing to the floor.

"And now," said Jack, 'quick step, single file, march."

The three lost no time in going through the door, which, like the rest in the house, was of buffer iron. Keeping his eye on Hunston, Jack slammed the door and shot the bolt.

Then he returned to his enemy and stood facing him.

Like all bullies, Hunston was brave enough when he had a force of retainers to back him and his victim was in his power, but he became a whining suppliant now that the tables were turned. Against him all the flush of rage was gone out of his face, and in its place was a yellow, sickly pallor, the pallor of a weak, frightened old man.

"Hunston," said Jack, "if I were directing things in this country I should hate to say what I should do with you.

"You spend your days plotting the robbery of foolish women and helpless children in your nefarious investment schemes, and your nights in such devilish plots as you have been caught in tonight.

"It may comfort you to know that I am not going to kill you, as I ought to. I am merely going to turn you over to the police."

Hunston sank on his knees.

"Now, Jack, boy," he pleaded, "why not let by-gones be by-gones?"

"We've been playing the game, and you've won. You can afford to be generous."

"But the public can't afford to have me," said Jack, snapping his teeth.

On His Knees.

"Old Man Hunston ain't such a bad one as you make out," continued the old rogue, whining piteously. "Really, he isn't Jack. Just let him off this once, and he'll promise to let you alone for all time, and besides to make you rich, Jack, richer than you would be with ten times that treasure you have next door."

"Ah, I see you know where it is," said Jack.

"Yes," said Hunston, "but I'll never trouble it again. Only don't tell the police. They might hang old Man Hunston, and then his blood would be on your head. Let me make you rich, Jack, richer than fifteen police."

"Look here, Hunston," replied Jack angrily. "You couldn't tempt me for all the money in the world, even if I believed your promises. I have set out to rid New York of you and your gang, and I'm going to do it, if I die in the attempt. Now, stand for it."

"I've talked long enough. Now, march."

"Oh, please, please, Mr. Harkaway," begged the old man, his voice coming to a shriek. "Kill me, but don't let the police get me. If they ever found out what I've done in my time, I'd be lynched."

"Can't help it," said Jack, turning to the front door, march."

He had not seen the gleam of hope that lighted the old man's eyes when he gave the order he might have been on his guard.

But Jack was young, and was flushed with his easily gained victory in a house where even the police did not dare venture.

And so when Hunston went halting down one passage after another he followed, believing that the pistol he held Mrs. Edward Cranch Perkins.

three very expensive snakes downstairs that went be of any more use except as ornaments, and a Hindoo gentleman who will run up a hospital bill on you. And as for you, I think the time has come when you can do your figuring with the police."

Hunston, black with fury, opened his lips.

"I'll do the talking for a while, Mr. Hunston," said Jack. "You spent the early part of your life trying to get my father, and now you're after me.

to the old man's head would be sufficient persuasion to keep him in the right path.

Tables Turned.

But suddenly Hunston employed his favorite weapon—darkness.

As he passed through a hallway which appeared to lead straight to the front door he trod on a button beneath the carpet, and the lights went out in an instant.

Jack stood helpless.

Then there came a great clanging of doors, and without warning something hard and heavy was thrown across his head, and swept him back to an iron wall.

The lights were turned on, and he found himself helplessly chained to an iron post.

Hilton, wife Hunston, no longer bowing wickedly, stood over him.

"You curl," sneered the old man. "You cheap pup, to think you could capture me in my own house. I'm tired of fooling with you, and I'm going to get rid of it. You and the snakes, and the gorilla you so thought- fully killed will all go up together. Bring the keg, Larry."

A great, grinning thug rolled in a keg of gunpowder, and upon it Hunston placed a lighted candle, after sprinkling the powder all about, so that when the candle burned down an explosion must follow in startly.

"And now," said Hunston, "out of the back passage, all of you men, for this house will be a wreck in five minutes. Leave the Hindoo. He didn't do me any good, and he's better dead."

And, lighting a match, he applied it to the candle. As the lightly gradually waxed stronger Hunston turned, smote Jack heavily across the face with the back of his hand and hurriedly left the room.

Jack sat watching the flame as it slowly ate its way toward the powder.

"There is ending," he thought there to wreck the block," he thought, as he watched it burn.

TO THE BOY READERS OF THE BOSTON AMERICAN:

LEARN to love your country as you grow up, and you will help to make it a BETTER COUNTRY.

If you really love your country you will never neglect your duty as a voter.

You will take an interest in politics, and KNOW who is the best man to vote for, and why.

And as a boy you should learn about governments, and the affairs of your city and your State, so that when you become a man you can take an intelligent part in GUIDING them.

The country needs just such men as you will be to make it better.

The highest kind of patriotism you can have is the earnest desire to make conditions better, and enough knowledge to enable you to do it.

JACK HARKAWAY, JR.

TO BE CONTINUED.

HUB PAIR WED AT PORTSMOUTH

A society wedding of more than ordinary interest to Boston people took place today in the historic Wentworth mansion at Portsmouth, N. H., when Miss Mary Cool- idge Sparrow, bride of John Forbes Per- kins of Milton.

The ceremony took place at noon and was performed by the Rev. Edward Hall of Cambridge and the Rev. Alfred Gooding of Portsmouth. A special train took the guests up from Boston, leaving the North station at 10 o'clock and returning from Portsmouth at 2.

Miss Coolidge is tall, slender and blonde and inherits much of her father's artistic temperament. Mr. Perkins graduated from Harvard in '99 and is a son of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Cranch Perkins.

GIRL SWIMS OVER A MILE IN STORMY SEA FOR FUN

BERTHA EDITH DAVIS, BRAVE GIRL SWIMMER.

Goes Distance from L Street Baths Across Dor- chester Bay to Pumping Station in 28 Minutes.

In the height of the storm which raged up and down the New England coast Miss Bertha Edith Davis, nineteen years old, swam from the L street baths, South Bos- ton, across Dorchester Bay to the Pump- ing Station, a distance of 1 1-2 miles. She made the trip in 28 minutes.

The wind was blowing a gale up the harbor at the time and the tide was going out. As a result of these opposing con- ditions the water was very rough. The wind howled, the air was so cold and the conditions so unfavorable that Instructor Rose of the L street baths refused Miss Davis permission to swim to the Pumping Station. Then Miss Davis plotted with a few girl friends to accompany her in a boat in case she were overcome.

Then watching her opportunity when the instructor was not looking, Miss Davis jumped into the water and began her long swim.

"The water was pretty rough," said Miss Davis when she had been rowed back to the bath house and received a scolding from the instructor, "still I didn't feel so very tired when I got to the station. I wanted to turn around and swim back again but the fellow in the boat wouldn't let me. It was lots of fun swimming across the bay for I had to just fight my way along on account of the current and the wind. I am going to swim over and back some day."

Miss Davis lives at No. 2 Pacific street, South Boston. She has been swimming three years and is known as one of the plucklest girl swimmers at the L street baths.

CHAPTER XXI.

Swords and Snakes.

At a glance Jack took in the whole situation.

The man with the sword was an East Indian, imported by Hunston to terrify and kill enemies with his deadly cobras.

He had been brought into the chamber especially to compass the destruction of Jack and his friends with the reptiles, and was quieting them after their last attack by means of his flute.

Jack did not hesitate.

"The man who can devise such horrors as that is not fit to live," he said, and sprang at the Hindoo with his pistols drawn.

Down came the gleaming sword, missing Jack's head by a hair's breadth.

At the same time Jack fired low.

There was a cry, and the Hindoo, wound- ed in the leg, fell sprawling on the floor.

Instantly one of the cobras, his hood distended with rage, struck at his mas- ter.

Again Jack's pistol rang out, and the snake fell back dead.

"I might as well finish the other one, now I have begun," he thought, and with another well directed shot he put a second and larger cobra out of existance.

Then, feeling that it was now or never, he slipped fresh cartridges into his pistol, in place of those that had been fired and leaped up the stairs.

Above him was the sound of hurrying feet.

The shot had alarmed the household.

Jack made the ascent in three bounds and came face to face with a huge giant at the head of the stairs.

With a violent blow with the end of his pistol he felled the big fellow and ran past him.

Three at Bay.

Three other men were facing him, all with drawn revolvers.

"Shoot!" shouted Jack. "Shoot, if you dare. But you'd better be quick about it."

Three reports rang out, and Jack felt the blood trickling down his cheek.

One of the bullets had grazed it. The others found themselves harmlessly in the wall.

"And now," he thundered, "if there is any man of you who dares to move, let him try it."

He held his pistols at "ready" and the three bullying relatives of Hunston fell back against the wall.

"Where is the boss?" demanded Jack.

There was a sullen silence.

"Where is the boss, I say?" he repeated. "If you know what is good for you, you will tell me. I didn't come here to get a few pitiful hirelings like you. Hunston. Where is he?"

For reply a report rang through the room and a bullet plunged into the wall just back of Jack's head.

"Ah, so there you are!" he shouted, taking his eyes from the others for a minute and following the flash of the pistol.

"Come out and show yourself or I'll fire through that curtain."

There was no sound.

"Come out," said Jack. "It will do you no good to fire if you can't shoot any bet- ter than that. And if you do not show yourself on the instant I'll fill that cur- tain so full of holes that it will look like a coffee strainer."

The curtain moved slightly and Jack held one of his weapons on it.

Lively Work.

Presently it was drawn back, and Hun- ton, his face livid with fury, came forth.

As he did so he snapped his pistol, but it only clicked.

In his haste he had seized a weapon that had but one load in it.

At the same time one of the three men who were flattened against the wall moved from his place.

A shot crashed into the wall not half an inch from his head.

"It will be closer next time," said Jack, "and the third time will be the last. Now the first gentleman who wants to move, let him do it. I'm waiting."

The faces along the wall paled, and there was no further movement.

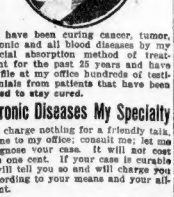
"And now," proceeded Jack, turning to Hunston, "I ought by all the laws of com- mon justice to kill you out of hand. You've practiced on many your devilish schemes till you nearly drove me mad.

"Oh, you don't need to smile. There are

Cancer and Tumor

Cured by Absorption

No Pain No Blood No Knife



I have been curing cancer, tumor, chronic and all blood diseases by my special absorption method of treat- ment for the past 25 years and have on file at my office hundreds of testi- monials from patients that have been cured to stay cured.

Chronic Diseases My Specialty

I charge nothing for a friendly talk. Come to my office; consult me; let me diagnose your case. It will not cost you one cent. If your case is curable I will tell you so and will charge you according to your means and your all- ment.

Furnish My Patients With Medicines

I cure by my absorption method cancers and tumors. I treat all chronic and blood diseases, also all diseases of men and women, no matter from what cause the condition of the patient. If you cannot call write for book and symptom blank.

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Warning! Investors, Speculators.

It is known I am trying to get the "System" in the best possible shape for quick annihilation by the Ameri- can people at the right time.

I believe the right time will be when I publish my Remedy.

Yes, I am aware that sounds bom- bastic, but—

I knew the "System"; I know my Remedy, and it does not sound as bombastic to me as it does to those who do not know the "System" or my Remedy, or to the "System" who know their end of the business but not mine.

The thing of vital interest to me is, the success to come out of my Reme- dy.

I would embrace poverty, or worse, to insure this success.

When my remedy is published val- ues should instantly so readjust them- selves that holders of stocks, with few exceptions, will suffer great losses.

My financial work for months past has been solely for the purpose of keeping the hordes of small investors and speculators out of stocks over the crash.

This is no easy task, particularly as the leaders of the "System," having a keen idea of the results to follow my Remedy, are moving the earth to hold up the artificial price structure long enough to unload upon the peo- ple before it is published.

To accomplish my task I am using every legal tool at hand.

One which has fortunately come to me at just the time I most need it is:

Knowledge that the price of copper, the metal, is, from legitimate reasons, about to break wide open.

I determined that the most effective use I could make of this weapon was to form a public pool sufficiently large to attract the attention of the world when the smash is on by reason of the tremendous profits which will accrue to its members. In other words, in no way could I attract the attention of the world more effectively to the working of my Remedy than to make public at the right time the enormous profits of well-known men made in a pool which has been formed in the open.

This was the meaning of my adver- tisement of a week ago.

Upon its heels the "System's" touts and press agents shouted themselves hoarse on the inconsistency of my course, and certain of the press, which daily teem with all manner of false news manufactured to "tease" the people into purchasing stocks at fraudulently inflated prices, editorial- ized on my efrontery in selling other people's property.

This advertisement, which costs me thousands of dollars to publish in America and Europe, is for this sole purpose:

To openly and fully make known to all:

I have in my possession infor- mation which, when published, will break the price of copper, the metal, wide open, and, as a consequence, the price of copper stocks, particularly Amalgamated and American Smelters.

I intend to publish such informa- tion when in my opinion it will be most effective, and when it will do the greatest damage to the plans of the "System" to un- load stocks on to the people; and

I will take all the responsibility of the result of publishing it, de- pending upon the good sense of the American people and that of European speculators and investo- rs, for a verdict, not on the "System's" manufactured news, but on the facts which will be before them.

One word to the thousands of peo- ple all over America who have sent me checks under $25,000 with re- quests that they be allowed to par- ticipate in the pool:

This pool is closed.

As it was formed solely for the rea- sons given above and not for the pur- pose of gain, I did not deem it con- sistent with *my motives* and *my prin- ciples* to allow small investors and speculators to participate.

The advertisement containing the copper facts to which I refer will be published simultaneously in America and Europe.

THOMAS W. LAWSON.

Boston, September 6, 1905.

AMUSEMENTS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD
AUTUMN TOUR
TO
GETTYSBURG
AND
WASHINGTON
September 22 to 29, 1905
RATE FROM BOSTON $32.00
Covers round-trip transportation, hotel accom- modation, carriage drives over Gettysburg Battlefield, and principal points of interest in Washington.
All necessary expenses except supper on Fall River Line returning.
Full information and detailed itinerary of
GEO. M. ROBERTS,
Passenger Agent New England District, 296 Washington St., Boston, Mass.
J. R. WOOD, GEO. W. BOYD,
Pass. Traf. Manager. General Passenger Agent.

IF YOU FAIL TO SEE
The Keith Vau Deville spectacle the boys you miss one of the best shows of the season.

THE ENTERTAINERS:
Harry Gilfoil, Dorcas and Mortimer, Harry Jack Gilfoil, Morgan and Francis, DeWitt, Burns and Torrance, Sallie Stembler, The Tobins, Horace Cress, Marie Laurent, Sipha Dale, The Gregoros, Gorman and West, J. W. Huntington, Kinetograph.

The COOL TREMONT
Seats Four Weeks in Advance.
"Now, Bub, don't you learn to play not gamble until you're going mad." Ad- vice to Freshman Hicks by his Father.
HENRY W. SAVAGE Offers The
COLLEGE WIDOW
36 WEEKS in New York
BY GEORGE ADE.
Evenings at 8. Carriages at 10:30
Matinees Wednesday and Saturday at 2

MAJESTIC
"Miss Tanguay was irresisti- ble."—Record.
EVA
TANGUAY
THE SAMBO GIRL
MATINEE TO-DAY.

COLONIAL THEATRE
Mr. Wright Lorimer
IN
THE SHEPHERD KING
Direction WM. A. BRADY.
Regular Colonial Theatre Prices.
Matinees To-day & Saturday at 2.
Monday, Oct. 2—Mr. Lorimer's Stock Co.
SEATS NOW ON SALE.

GLOUCESTER and CAPE ANN
Round Trip 75c., Single 50c. "North Shore" Boat Steamer "Cape Ann" & "City of Gloucester" Daily from Lewis Wharf, Commercial Street. Elevated Station Scollay Square. Leaves Glou- cester 9.30 A.M. and 2.15 P.M. Sundays leave Boston 10.00 A.M. Leaves Gloucester 10.30 A.M. and 5.30 P.M. Music.
S. MERCHANT, General Manager.
Boston & Gloucester Steamboat Co.

FOR THE
FISHING GROUNDS
Steamer KING PHILIP
CAPT. ED. W. DIXON
Leave South Side of Commercial Wharf, Lynn, Tuesday at 10 A.M. and Thursday at 2 P.M. Lunch and chowder free.
PRIZES $150 IN GOLD. FARE $1.

THE NEW LINE
BOSTON TO NEW YORK
VIA FALL RIVER
$2.20
VAN'S TICKET OFFICE, 230 Washington St.

For the Fishing Grounds
Steamer Philadelphia, Capt. Sampson.
Leaves North Side of Central Wharf, Foot of State st., daily and Sunday, at 10 a. m. Lunch and chowder free. Prize of $200 in gold for largest cod caught during season.

Joy Line
—TO—
New York
REDUCED RATES
Special Excursion Wednesday. Ask for information. B. D. Fitts Agt., 308 Congress st. Phone Main 6860.

COLUMBIA
CARR'S "THOROUGHBREDS"
SMOKING ALLOWED
Daily Mats. 25c

EVENING LAW SCHOOL
Boston Young Men's Christian Association
Eighth year, opens Sept. 11th. Four years course leading to degree of LL. B. Over 50 of graduates have passed State Board examinations. Terms reasonable. 208 students (1904-5). Inclose stamp for catalogue.

GLOBE 25c MAT. TODAY 25c.
HAP WARD THE GRAFTER
In a Musical Jollity
Next Seats $5, 50, 75. Sat. Mat., 25, few at 50
Next Monday Matinee—Lottie Williams

HOWARD TODAY 1 TILL 11 P. M.
Edwin Keough and Co., Master, Houghton and Mosher, Kennedy and Rooney, Lillian Shaw, Rice and Walters, Hannan and Franklin, Honey Johnson, Hubert Dreesan, Drummer Quartet, and other curiosities.

BOWDOIN SQUARE THEATRE
Every Afternoon at 2. Every Evening at 8.
THE GAMBLER
Any Seat in the House 25c.
NEXT WEEK—Gypsy Jack.

PALACE
IRWIN'S BIG BURLESQUERS

PUBLIC NOTICES.

BOSTON THEATRE
LAWRENCE McCARTY, Lessee & Manager
MATINEE TODAY
THE HIT OF HITS
HOUSES CROWDED NIGHTLY
THE ONLY MUSICAL SHOW IN TOWN
Sale S. and Let Started Offer
America's Leading Comic Opera Comedian
DE WOLF
HOPPER
In A New Comic Opera by
HAPPYLAND
Matinees Wednesday & Saturday

Castle Sq.
Branch Office 15 Winter St. Telephone Tremont 5
The Boston Stage Society Pre- sents the Romantic Drama
Old Heidelberg
Matinees (except Monday) at 2 o'clock. Evenings at 8
Prices: 15c., 25c., 50c., 75c., $1
Monday, Sept. 11—IMPRUDENCE

AMERICAN LEAGUE
HUNTINGTON AVE.
Today at 3:30
Philadelphia
PRICES—$1.00—75c.—50c.—25c.
WRIGHT & DITSON'S, 344 Washington St.
HERRICK'S, Copley Square.

REDUCED RATES on the PLANT LINE
Halifax and Return $85.00
Hawkesbury and Return, . . 10.00
Charlottetown and Return . . 11.00
Tickets good for return passage within 30 days from date of issue. Steamer leaves Long Wharf, Union Wharf Tuesdays and Saturdays at 12 M.
Full particulars and tickets at 204 Wash- ington St., or A. W. PERRY, Gen. Mgr., Union Wharf, Boston.

HOLLIS STREET THEATRE
Isaac B. Rich.....Proprietor and Manager
Tonight at 8. Wed. and Sat. Matinees at 2
"Excruciatingly, uproariously funny."—American.
THE HEIR TO THE HOORAH
With Guy Bates Post and a Great Cast.
Four Months at Hollis Theatre, New York.

PARK THEATRE
Two Weeks Only. Eve'gs 8
MATS. WED. and SAT. 2
FAITH MATHER
A Thrilling Story of a Bond Robbery, by M. Douglas Flattery.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE
Tonight—Matinee Tomorrow
Mats. Tues. Thurs. Sat. at 2
BROTHERS BYRNE
In the Everlasting Success,
NEW 8 BELLS
Evenings at 8
Eve. 25c, 50c, 75c. Mats. 25c, 50c.
Next Week—Ronald Bask.

EMPIRE THEATRE
Tel. Oxford 5.
Capt. Marshall's military play
The Second In Command
Today 2 & 8 P. M.
Prices 75, 50, 25
Next Week—Barbara Fristchie

Norumbega Park
Continuous Amusement of All Kinds.
Comedy & Vaudeville Covered Opera-Theatre Afternoon & Evening.
Follow the Flag Marked 1905.

LEXINGTON PARK
Open daily 10 a. m. Band Concerts Daily Zoological Gardens Roller Skating.
Comedy & Vaudeville Afternoon & Eve'g.

LYCEUM Rentz-Santley Co.
Today, 2:15 & 8. Orchestra Seat 25c. Tel. 59 Ox.

IF YOU WANT TO BUY, SELL OR RENT
Real Estate
If you want to buy or sell your busi ness. If you want help, boarders, a situation. If you have any special want, you can supply it through the classified columns of the
SUNDAY AMERICAN

HEARST'S BOSTON AMERICAN

WILLIAM RANDOLPH HEARST

80 AND 82 SUMMER ST., BOSTON, SEPTEMBER 6, 1905.

The Kaiser Has Seen ONE Real American, Anyhow

Let's Be Thankful for That. Some Pretty Feeble Specimens Had Been Made to Misrepresent Us

Every little while the newspapers tell you that "an American has dined with Kaiser William."

Usually, the country which reads the news has a sort of a feeling that if the Emperor William judges the United States by the kind of Americans that dine with him, he must have a queer idea of the country.

The usual American representative on board of the Kaiser's yacht is AN INTELLIGENT, NERVOUS, AMBITIOUS AMERICAN WOMAN —MEEKLY FOLLOWED BY THE HUSBAND WHOSE BANK ACCOUNT MAKES IT POSSIBLE FOR HER TO REALIZE HER AMBITION AND EAT WITH A REAL KING.

The intelligent American young woman who has caught the rich husband, and caught the social fever, sees the American ambassador. The American ambassador is extremely polite—our ambassadors, as you very well know, represent American money a great deal more than they represent the American people.

The Emperor William, or any other king for whom the American young woman happens to be aiming, accepts the ambassador's estimate of his fellow-citizens. The young woman, and the little husband with the big blank check, and the small blank mind, are invited to take luncheon on the royal yacht, or possibly—though rarely—to dine at one of the royal palaces.

There is the usual amount of inane talk; the German Emperor politely and languidly writes his name on one of his photographs and hands it to the young woman. He looks kindly, over his fierce mustaches, at the shivering little American husband with the big blank check, and the thing is over.

Each time, no doubt, the Emperor or King, whichever he may be, wonders what sort of a country it is that is always sending over enormously rich nonentities chaperoned by clever, scheming, nervous wives that seem to have a mania for meeting monarchs.

It is cheerful to know that Professor Butler, the president of Columbia University, has dined with the Kaiser, talked to him about American affairs from the American standpoint, and made it clear to the German Emperor and his officers that we have actually got in America some real men—in addition to some rich husbands.

As the Kaiser talked to this unusual American guest at his dinner, he must have pinched his leg to see if he was awake or dreaming.

It is pleasing to know that the gentleman at the head of the German government has had an opportunity for changing his mind about the class of people that America considers important. He knows now, having talked to President Butler, that we have in this country men interested in the people, interested in education, men with good, big shoulders, strong, well-balanced minds, with brains devoted to the real problems of life and of the nation, not to the mere accumulation of useless money, or to the foolish dancing around in the eccentric parabola of some insanely and socially ambitious wife.

Incidentally it may be mentioned that the English people had a chance to learn something from President Butler while he was among them.

Mr. Butler addressed the English National Union of Teachers, and the account of his speech, as we read it in "The Schoolmaster," the official organ of the English teachers, is highly gratifying to American pride.

Mr. Butler, although president of a great university, devoted the greater part of his talk to, and showed the greater interest in, the free teaching by the State OF ALL THE CHILDREN, RICH AND POOR.

He attacked the idea that the education of the people should be dictated from the top. He did not believe that the college should impose its ideas upon the schools below, or that these in turn should control and govern the primary public schools.

Mr. Butler's talk on the importance of the public school teacher, on the honor that attaches to the profession of the teacher, and the extraordinary changes in civilization that will follow recognition of the fact that the nation must supply knowledge first to all of its inhabitants, represented splendidly the highest American idea.

It would be a good thing if our ornamental Choate and Whitelaw Reid and others whom we send over to bow and scrape and pay compliments would find time to attend meetings of teachers, meetings of workingmen, meetings that have a meaning in our republic, and to talk real American ideas abroad, representing real American people, instead of representing the American toady and snob.

Again We Warn the Man of Big or Little Savings:

Don't Touch Russian Bonds at Any Price

It is announced that Mr. Witte, the Russian representative, has arranged to issue another loan in the United States.

This means that Mr. Morgan and other gentlemen in Wall Street have arranged to lend the Czar a hundred and twenty-five millions of money to be spent in steadying himself on his rickety throne and keeping the grand dukes supplied.

It is, of course, clearly understood that Mr. Morgan and the other gentlemen who get their fine commission have no idea of lending THEIR OWN MONEY to Russia.

They are going to "ISSUE" a loan. That is to say, they will allow the loan to be handled through their office. And they will persuade the ignorant investors to put their money in the Russian bonds—the Wall street brokers, of course, taking a large commission for their trouble.

We again warn all of those who read this newspaper THAT THE RUSSIAN BOND IS A DANGEROUSLY UNSAFE INVESTMENT.

If you buy a Russian bond, YOU ARE LENDING MONEY TO THE RUSSIAN CZAR.

The people of the Czar are fighting him, they mean to be rid of him, THEY WILL OVERTHROW HIM.

And it has been solemnly declared, by way of fair warning by the leaders of the Russian revolutionary movement, THAT THEY WILL NOT PAY THE CZAR'S DEBTS.

If you buy a Russian bond, you are not making an INVESTMENT. You are simply making a BET. You are betting your money that the Czar will remain on his throne, and that the atrocious system of misgovernment of a great people by a few despots will continue indefinitely.

We warn you that such a bet is a DANGEROUS bet. If you invest in Russian bonds, you will see those bonds repudiated sooner or later.

Meanwhile, you will be distributing money to enable a villainous despot to continue his work of oppressing the people striving for liberty.

Mr. Morgan and his friends, of course, will speak in praise of these bonds. They will tell you that they are protected by such and such government revenues, such and such concessions of mines, or taxes, etc.

But remember that when the Czar falls—as he will fall—all his rights, all the government concessions, fall with him.

The people will take control of everything, and they will repudiate the debts of the drunken grand dukes, the debts of the Czar, just exactly as in our own Southern States and in a great number of other countries national debts or local debts have been repudiated when the authority that contracted the debt has been overthrown.

Don't touch Russian bonds. Let Mr. Morgan buy them himself if he wants them.

THE HALL OF FAME

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And He Fills Every Corner of It

CECIL IN SEARCH OF A JOB

THAT'S EASY!
JUST PUT THIS SHEET ON AND COME OUT WHEN I GIVE THE SIGNAL!
THAT'S FINE!
I AM LITTLE SUNBEAM!
LISTEN! I CAN'T THAT CECIL'S VOICE!
I BRING A MESSAGE FROM THE SPIRIT WORLD!
THAT'S CECIL ALL RIGHT!—I'LL TURN ON THE LIGHT!—IT'S A FRAUD!
TELL THE BOSS I'VE RESIGNED!
SOAK HIM!
HE'S A FAKE!
1
2
3
4

It Looked Like an Easy Job, but Even Spirits Have Their Troubles

Make It Hot for Wife-Deserters

By Rev. Thomas B. Gregory

IN the story of Mrs. Lillie Alexander, the young mother who was arrested for trying to kill herself, there are all the elements of a heart-rending pathos.

The man whose heart is not touched by the story is not a man, but a brute, immune to every sentiment of decency and pity.

It was not the first time that the poor woman had attempted suicide. Bowed down by disappointment and despair, broken-hearted and disconsolate, she had tried time and again to end the wretchedness she felt unable to endure.

And the cause of it all?

It is the old, old story of desertion —a crime as black as man can commit —a crime for which there is no excuse and no palliation.

There are crimes that we can understand if we cannot condone, but how any man with an iota of decency in his soul can run away, like a thief in the night, from the woman he has promised to "love, honor and cherish," and leave her, with the little ones she has borne him, to the alternatives of the poorhouse or suicide, is a mystery indeed!

The brute!

And the woods are full of them! On every hand may be heard the wailings of the wives who have been deserted by their graceless "husbands," and who, in their despair, know not what to do!

Looking into the faces of the children gathered about their knees, and realizing how helpless they are to provide for them, to feed the hungry mouths, to clothe the naked bodies, to protect them from the pitiless elements—is it any wonder that these women are in tears, and that some of them, in the blackness of their despair, should forget the "canon 'gainst self-slaughter" and take the step which is not to be recalled?

And in the meantime what happens to the brute of a husband?

Oftentimes nothing at all. He runs away, likely enough "marries" again, and again deserts his wife!

But what happens to him when he is apprehended and brought face to face with the authorities?

Is he punished in a way that is commensurate with the crime that he has committed?

Never! To our everlasting shame the word must be spoken—"never!"

The people who make the laws and provide for their penalties have evidently never yet taken a sufficiently serious view of the crime of wife-desertion.

If I could get the ear of the legislators I would whisper to them the necessity for a more thoughtful consideration of the subject.

I would beg them to make it as warm as possible for the heartless, cowardly scamps who run away from their wives and children, leaving them so far as they are concerned, to starvation, to shame, or to suicide.

I would put the screws to them in great shape! I would bear down on them with a heavy hand! I would take care to make them rue the day on which they contemptuously treated the holiest sentiments of the human heart!

Possibly this article may come to the eye of some judge or justice. If so, in the name of humanity and all that is sacred therein, I beg such judge or justice to give the next wife-deserter he runs afoul of the full limit of the penalty.

Think of your mother, Your Honor, think of your wife, think of that daughter of yours who, in all probability, will soon be a wife and mother —and then act accordingly.

The time has come to stop playing with such fellows. They are getting pretty thick—thicker and thicker, indeed, every day—and they ought to be attended to, and attended to in the way that shall be effective.

Contrasts

By Ella Wheeler Wilcox

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I SEE the tall church steeples,
They reach so far, so far;
But the eyes of my heart see the world's great mart
Where the starving people are.

I hear the church bells ringing
Their chimes on the morning air;
But my soul's sad ear is hurt to hear
The poor man's cry of despair.

Thicker and thicker the churches,
Nearer and nearer the sky;
But slack for their creeds while the poor man's needs
Grow deeper as years roll by.

Little Editorials from the People

SHOULD POWER BOATS BE CLASSED AS PASSENGER STEAMERS?

Editor BOSTON AMERICAN:

I wish to say a few words through your columns regarding the very essential amendments recently applied to the rules governing the equipment of passenger steamers as well as to point out a few respects in which it is of vital importance to extend them.

The frightful catastrophe of last Summer caused the authorities to realize that the provisions for safety of steamboat passengers were inadequate, and it was straightway arranged that additional fire hose, chemical extinguishers, life preservers, rafts, boats and innumerable minor implements should be carried. New clauses were inserted in the rules which combine to make the security of the passengers a thing assured.

The requirements for skill and efficiency in the case of pilots and engineers were already sufficiently rigid to call for little or no amendment, the license which hangs in every pilot house and engine room is a certificate of years of probation and of proven ability.

In noting the different types of river craft your notice is eventually attracted to a roomy looking boat, seating comfortably more people than your steamer of equal size and greater seaworthiness. You pass at close range and read the secret of her unique accommodations, and yet you are in the dark.

When you inquire why there are no life-preservers, boats, rafts or fire extinguishers in sight, why this boat's passengers are deprived of the protection of all the paraphernalia which is at this moment insuring you from possible disaster, you are informed that the boat you have just passed has gasoline as a motive power, and is therefore exempted from the authority of the inspectors. Gasoline, mind you, a substance so highly explosive, and such a menace to life and property that your steamboat is not allowed to carry it as freight; an article which must be treated with the same fearful veneration as NITRO-GLYCERINE, which drives the powerful engines to which it is harnessed in a spasmodic tyrannical manner which passes even experts in this line.

The boat, they tell you, is propelled by this vicious fluid instead of the old fashioned coal and water, and by virtue of this fact her engines may be in charge of a market gardener or a bill poster. Though she may navigate any waters of the coast, the competency or incompetency of the pilot, or whether the boat be equipped or without a line aboard is all a matter of sublime indifference to civil authorities.

There is an underlying cause for this criminal neglect. We would like to believe that the advent of the gasoline boat has been so comparatively recent and its development so wonderfully rapid that the slow winding red tape of internal affairs has not yet had time to encompass it.

This we would like to believe—but we do not. We do believe that gasoline manufacturers are very much alive to the fact, that gasoline boats have suddenly become a mighty important factor in the gasoline market, and that an enormous increase in the demand for the above product would result from licensing the boats in which it is used.

Furthermore, we are aware that gentlemen similarly situated have been sufficiently unscrupulous to employ large sums of money in preventing legislation which might prove annoying. If the fact of this shameful neglect is the outcome of such knavery, it is high time for an investigation, and no penalty, could the blame be placed, is too severe for the crime against humanity which it involves.

I do not wish to be misunderstood in this matter. I do not believe in hampering private boats with licensed officials, unless the boats be over a certain tonnage. But I most sincerely condemn the lax condition which allows advertised passenger lines to jeopardize precious lives in unequipped boats, manned by nobody in particular.

J. A. RICHARDSON.

Popham Beach, Me.

NOW WHAT D'YE THINK OF THAT?

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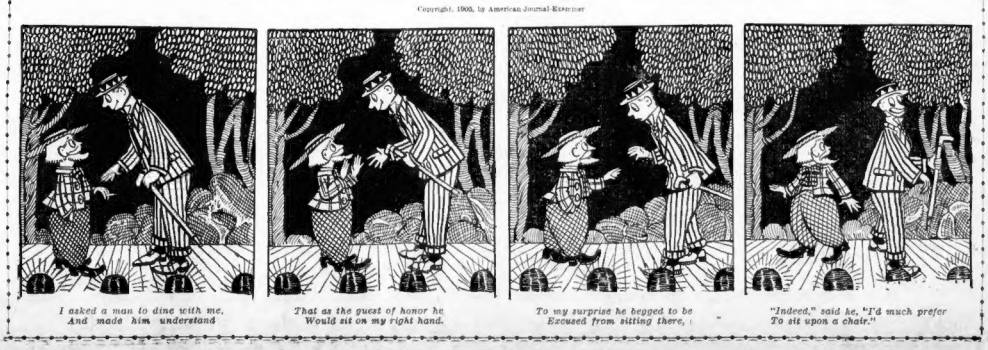

I asked a man to dine with me, And made him understand

That as the guest of honor he Would sit on my right hand.

To my surprise he begged to be Excused from sitting there,

"Indeed," said he, "I'd much prefer To sit upon a chair."